

Established
June 14, 1881.

Laredo Weekly Times.

Laredo, Texas. — The Future
Great Railroad Centre and Grand
Gateway of International Com-
merce.

VOL. XXXVIII.

LAREDO, TEXAS, SUNDAY, AUGUST 18, 1918—TWELVE PAGES.

NO. 10

FINAL REDUCTION

IN
SUMMER FOOTWEAR
ALL WHITE CLOTH,
BOOTS, OXFORDS
AND PUMPS.

Also a real saving offered
in patent and black
kid pumps.

SEE WINDOW

Aug. C. Richter



If
Some
One
Told
You

that Brown was your color—then get yourself a brown Palm Beach suit and look your best.

If you've found from past experience that Blue is your guiding star—slip into a navy blue Palm Beach and look dressed up all the time.

Or if you're tired of Browns and Blues and Greys and want a change—try forest green or buff or tan.

The point is that—

De Luxe Summer Clothes

are made in all colors so that a man simply has to find out what shade he wears best—and Presto—it's here.

I. ALEXANDER
CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER



W.S.S.
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
ISSUED BY THE
UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT

GERMAN FORCES HAVE SEIZED KRONSTADT RUSSIA'S NAVAL PORT NEAR PETROGRAD

News of Soviet Victories Comes from Berlin and Counter Revolutionary Officers have been Shot, According to Reports from Ancient Capital—Little Doing on the Western Front Yesterday.

VIRGINIA TO HONOR MEMORY OF MERIWETHER LEWIS.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 17.—Through out the length and breadth of Virginia it is hoped that tomorrow, which will be the 144th anniversary of the birth of Meriwether Lewis, can be made the occasion of an announcement that funds are in sight for the creation of a suitable memorial to the famous soldier and explorer of Lewis and Clark fame. Though most of his life was spent in other communities, a portion of it is the South and a great deal of it in the waste lands of the Far West, Lewis was a Virginia by birth, and died a Virginia.

It is regarded an eminently fitting, therefore, that the estate which was his in the Old Dominion should now be given into the perpetual care of the State. For some time a movement has been under way to raise through popular subscription a fund with which to purchase the estate. The estate is just outside Charlottesville. When it comes into the hands of the State it is proposed to erect on the grounds a woman's college to be affiliated with the University of Virginia, which is located only a few miles distant.

Meriwether Lewis is entitled to a place in the front rank of American pioneers and explorers, for it was he, in association with Lieut. William Clark, who made known the far western country to the American people a century ago. While historians generally have given him due credit for his eminent services, the Nation has been sadly neglectful of his memory. Recently some reparation for this neglect was made when the name of Captain Lewis was bestowed upon the National Army camp at American Lake, in the State of Washington.

Captain Lewis began his military career at the age of 20, when he enlisted in the State militia called out by President Washington to suppress the opposition to the excise taxes in western Pennsylvania. When his services in the militia were concluded he joined the regular army as a lieutenant of the line.

In 1797 the American Philosophical Society, through the suggestion of Thomas Jefferson, undertook to secure some competent person to ascend the Missouri River, cross the Rocky mountain, and descend the nearest river to the Pacific. Captain Lewis, learning of the project, solicited permission to make the journey. But his application was declined, largely on account of his youth. The expedition was sent out under the leadership of Andre Michaux, an eminent botanist, but after proceeding as far as Kentucky it returned East and the attempt was abandoned.

When, a few years later Congress voted the money to carry out President Jefferson's project of crossing the continent to the Pacific, the command of the enterprise was given to Captain Lewis, who had served as the President's secretary. Captain Lewis selected Lieut. William Clark as his second in command.

Lewis and Clark left Washington on July 5, 1803, with a party of about 30 men. It was mid-winter before they reached St. Louis, so it was decided to wait until spring before resuming the journey westward. When the ice had broken up in the spring of 1804 the party ascended the Missouri to its sources, crossed the Rocky mountains, struck the headwaters of the Columbia River, floated down that river to its mouth and explored much of the Oregon country.

Lewis and Clark returned to Washington in February, 1807, nearly four years after their departure on their trip of exploration. The two leaders and other members of the expedition received from Congress large donations of lands in the Far West. As a further reward for his services Captain Lewis was appointed governor of Louisiana. On reaching St. Louis, the capital of the Louisiana territory, Governor Lewis found public affairs in a bad shape, and some months later set out for Washington to render an account and consult the heads of the Government. On the journey

By Associated Press.

Germans Seize Kronstadt.
Paris, Aug. 17.—The Germans have seized the Russian naval port of Kronstadt, according to a report from Finland contained in a Stockholm despatch here.

Russian Officers Shot.
Amsterdam, Aug. 17.—Out of 1,000 officers arrested at Moscow and Petrograd because of counter revolutionary tendencies, 236 have been summarily shot, according to advices from Moscow.

Soviet Bombarding Kazan.
Amsterdam, Aug. 17.—Kazan, an important city in the Volga region, has been surrounded and is being bombarded by Soviet troops, according to a telegram received from Moscow via Berlin.

Irkutsk is Captured.
Washington, Aug. 17.—The state department received a message from American Consul Harris at Irkutsk dated July 22 announcing the capture of Irkutsk, an important port, by the Czech-Slovaks, aided by the Siberian people's army.

Germany Approves New King.
The Hague, Aug. 17.—Germany approves the suggestion by Austria that an Austrian archduke be made king of Poland. Archduke Karl Stephen probably will be named.

Send Troops to Manchuria.
Tokio, Aug. 17.—The government today issued a statement announcing that under an agreement with China, in view of the danger threatening the border of Manchuria, Japan was dispatching troops thence.

British Made Progress.
London, Aug. 17.—The British have

MILLION AND A HALF SOLDIERS EMBARKED

INCLUDING MEN SENT TO ITALY
AND SIBERIA WE HAVE
GREAT FORCES
ABROAD.

By Associated Press.
Washington, Aug. 17.—More than 1,450,000 American soldiers have been embarked from the United States, General March today told the senate military committee. This number includes the men sent to Italy and Siberia as well as France. Speaking of the American program, Gen. March said it proposed to put 80 divisions into France by June 30 of next year.

Classed as an Alien.
New York, Aug. 17.—The estate of Gottfried Krueger of Newark, N. J., valued at several millions of dollars, has been taken over by the alien property custodian. Although Krueger is an American citizen, he is classed as an enemy because of his long residence in Germany.

Attack Increased Rates.
Washington, Aug. 17.—The increased freight rates on corn, oats, rye and barley, granted by McAdoo in his 25 per cent advance order of June 25 last, were attacked by the National Council of Farmers Co-operative Associations in their complaint, asking that the old rates be re-established.

Case Goes to Jury.
Chicago, Aug. 17.—The I. W. W. case which has lasted more than three months was given to the jury today.

eastward, while a guest at a private home in Kentucky, Governor Lewis killed himself in a fit of hypochondria. The date of his death was Oct. 8, 1809.

SENATOR GALLINGER DEAD.

By Associated Press.
Franklin, N. H., Aug. 17.—United States Senator Jacob Gallinger of New Hampshire died today.

Senator Gallinger was the oldest member of the United States senate, both in years and in point of service. He has been a conspicuous figure in the senate since 1891.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

1478th day of the Great War.
Centennial anniversary of the birth of Sidney Edgerton, first territorial governor of Montana.
Today's birthday anniversary of the Austrian Emperor is not likely to be observed with any great amount of public festivity by his war-stricken people.
Lynn, Mass., is to be the meeting place today of the annual convention of the National Federation, City and Town Employees.
Portland, Ore., will give a hearty welcome today to thousands of Union veterans and other visitors who are expected to arrive in the city for the annual national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

For the coming week, beginning today, the cities and towns of New Hampshire will welcome back their native sons and daughters, this being the official "Old Home Week," which has been held annually since 1899 under the auspices of the New Hampshire Old Home Week Association.

made additional progress in Picardy, says Marshal Haig's official statement today. The British have pushed their lines north of the Amiens-Roye road and north of Amiens, and also gained ground in the neighborhood of Vieux Berquin, at the apex of the Lys salient.

Only Artillery Fire.
London, Aug. 17.—On the Vesle front where the American troops are in line only artillery fire and raids have been reported.

Repulsed German Attacks.
Paris, Aug. 17.—In the region south of Roye the French made further progress in Leges wood, says the official statement. There was artillery firing west of Roye last night. Northwest of Ribecourt the French repulsed two strong German attacks.

Army Casualty List.
Washington, Aug. 17.—The army casualty list today shows a total of 90, divided as follows: Killed in action 17; died of wounds 1; died of accident or other causes 2; wounded severely 31; wounded degree undetermined 20; missing in action 19.

British Steamer Torpedoed.
Beaufort, N. C., Aug. 17.—The British tank steamship Mirio was torpedoed by a German submarine off Cape Hatteras last night. Coastguards saved the members of the crew. The torpedo struck the vessel amidships and the cargo of gasoline exploded. When last seen the submarine was lying just off Hatteras waiting for other victims.

American Aviator Vanished.
American Army in France, Aug. 17.—Lieut. Henry Maclure of Newton, Mass., has been missing since July 15. He was protecting observing planes when he became detached from his squadron and vanished.

German Aviators Missing.
Washington, Aug. 17.—Thirteen of Germany's leading aviators have been reported as missing in action since July 1, according to an official despatch from France.

STATEMENT OF THE LAREDO NATIONAL BANK

LAREDO, TEXAS.
At the Close of Business, June 30th, 1918, as rendered to the Comptroller of the Currency
CONDENSED.

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loans and Discounts.....\$1,206,685.16	Capital Stock.....\$200,000.00
United States Bonds.....277,949.06	Surplus Fund.....100,000.00
Other Bonds and Securities.....19,233.11	Undivided Profits, net.....114,740.33
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank.....9,000.00	Circulation.....196,600.00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer.....10,000.00	Other Liabilities.....3,409.81
Bank Building, Furniture and Fixtures.....55,000.00	Deposits.....1,902,158.21
War Saving Certificates.....1,181.68	
Cash and Exchange.....937,799.40	
Total.....\$2,516,908.35	Total.....\$2,516,908.35

J. K. Beretta, President
B. M. Alexander, Vice-Pres.
Sam W. Brown, Cashier
M. W. Brennan, Asst. Cashier
A. L. Vidaurri, Asst. Cashier



WE DO NOT "BORE" CUSTOMERS WHO COME IN TO BUY. WE DO OUR BUSINESS EASILY. WE SELL TO EVERYBODY AT THE SAME PRICE ALL THE TIME.

IF YOU'VE NEVER DEALT WITH US "BRACE UP" AND COME IN. OUR TOOLS WILL HOLD THEIR EDGE FOR YOU AND HOLD YOUR TRADE FOR US.

WE SELL WAR SAVINGS STAMPS.
A. DEUTZ & BROTHER

We Have in Stock--

---many attractive gifts for those the Soldier leaves behind.

We also have in stock many useful articles which will be most acceptable for a Soldier or Sailor

L. DAICHES, The Jeweler

WIZARD Triangle Polish MOP

THE MOP THAT "GETS-IN-THE-CORNERS"

Reaches everywhere--to nearby corners, corners under beds and tables, to tops of doors and high moldings. Reaches and beautifies all in one short, easy sweep. Fine for polished floors as well as for oil-cloth and linoleums.

Has a "Human Elbow"

Handle now made with a "Human Elbow" which sets mop at any desired angle instantly for any cleaning need. Mop comes already treated. Does not make floors oily and slippery. The 11,154 mop ends pick up all dust and restore the original finish to floors and woodwork as as you go along. Ask us about it. Our Phone is 127.

JOSEPH NETZER HARDWARE CO.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

The Reliable Playhouse, The Unique that affords to its patrons security and comfort
BEST MUSIC. BEST FILM SERVICE
TODAY

Vaudeville—The Siberian Troupe, Russian Dancers. Pictures—Barbara Castleton and Irving Cummings in "THE HEART OF A GIRL." ALLIES OFFICIAL WAR REVIEW, and Christi comedy, "THE HONEYMOONERS." Admission: Afternoon 10c and 20c. Night 15c and 25c. Afternoon Vaudeville at 4:30 p. m. Night 7:30 and 9:30 p. m. Tomorrow: Gloria Swanson in "EVERY WOMAN'S HUSBAND."

From Friday's Daily.

TRAINING AS NURSES.

There seems to be little consideration given one particular need of the government at present—that of nurses. While it is declared that the government needs 25,000 nurses to work near the battle fronts, there is an apathy on the part of those who should offer their services for training in the government nursing schools that is remarkable.

Heretofore there has been a great supply of girls and young women for the nursing schools. Many have had to await their turn, the schools having no vacancies. And this is where the young women would have to pay their own way and furnishing their own clothing.

The government is now offering an opportunity for 25,000 young women to enter its training schools for a three-year course, during which they will receive their board and uniforms, washing, etc., with \$15 a month for "pin money." This is an opportunity which has never before been offered, and it seems surprising that the government is not swamped with applicants.

When the war began there were thousands of girls and women who offered their services to nurse the wounded soldiers. It was explained that they must first be trained for the work, and that there was no need for any but graduate nurses.

Later it was stated that there was not even a chance for those who offered their services as hospital attendants and nurse assistants, as the government was using the hospital corps men for that work.

But there has always been room, and especially now, for women to take the course of training which would fit them for one of the best paid of occupations in which women can engage, as well as one in which women are of greater use to their country and their fellow men than in any other capacity.

Whatever the need for army nurses when the present applicants finish their course, there will always be room for the additional nurses in this country. There are thousands of towns as large as Laredo which have but one or two trained nurses, and some of them have none.

It is reported that San Antonio has had accepted a hundred applicants for this training, and there are thousands all over the country who will no doubt offer to take this course which will fit them for an important work for humanity, as well as for earning greater pay than they could look for in most occupations.

Laredo should have several applicants for this work. There are some who were eager to volunteer their services when the war broke out, and when we entered it there were still others who were anxious to go to the front.

Some day there will be almost as great a need for trained nurses in the army work in peace times as there is at present during the war. It is coming to be recognized that the average of the hospital corps men, no matter how efficient they are in other lines, are not well equipped as nurses. It is only the opposition of some of the old school officers who were determined that their men should not be reduced to mere hospital attendants which has been able to stave off the inevitable this long.

Those who enter the training school now will be ready for work in three years. During that time they will have as thorough a course as can be given anywhere in the world. They will be working under army surgeons who have had unequalled opportunities for studying modern surgery, especially as related to gunshot and cutting wounds. They will be trained in the latest methods of the medical and surgical profession, and also in the restorative processes by which crippled men are made over and restored to their former earning capacity.

There is an opportunity which may never again occur for these young women to get a training which will be invaluable to them, and that only at the expense of their railroad fare to the schools. And they will be doing as valuable service to their country as those who are now on the battlefields, for they will be forming the reserve without which no army hospital corps is now complete. It is not too late to offer your services. It may be later on, so take advantage of the opportunity while it is yours.

CARRANZA'S DIGNITY.

Once more the dignity of the erstwhile "first chief" has been wounded by a note from a country which he considers so insignificant in comparison with Mexico that he almost feels it an insult for that country to dare to criticize his acts.

Great Britain protested against the decree of the Carranza government concerning the production of petroleum in Mexico, and Carranza's answer to that protest is a practical defiance of Great Britain, as well as an intimation that his government is not answerable to any government on earth.

Of course, the British note was not intended as indicating that Great Britain had any control of Mexico; it was merely intended to call the attention of the Carranza government that there is a certain decency as between nations which even the most uncultured is expected to observe; that for any government to deliberately con-

fiscate the properties of nationals of other countries is to offend the primary laws of decency and honesty.

It is natural that Carranza should feel himself insulted by such a note. Secure in the knowledge that none of the allied nations is at present in a position to chastize inselence or to punish robbery, the present Mexican government is riding to a fall when the end of the European war shall free the hands of the United States, Great Britain, France and Holland, all of which nations have enormous financial interests in Mexico, and whose citizens have been robbed barefacedly and without shame.

The petroleum industry of Mexico, like the mining industry and others, has depended almost entirely on the investment of foreign capital. Carranza knows this as well as anyone else, and he is also aware of the fact that the development of these industries has added riches to Mexico, as well as providing work for many thousands of Mexican laborers at wages superior to what they earned in the past.

It is so evidently the intention of the present Mexican government to confiscate the properties owned by foreigners that all Carranza's denials of that intention but serve to emphasize his duplicity and his mendacity.

Our government has been long suffering with regard to Mexico. The main reason was because we have no quarrel with the Mexican people. The majority of the Mexicans have nothing but friendly feelings for us, and were it not for the mischief makers, the trouble breeders, the subsidized tools of the German kaiser and the corrupt officials who have risen to power on the ruins of the former government, there would be the most amicable relations between the two countries that exist anywhere in the world.

The two countries have mutual interests. The Texas farmers need the Mexican laborers for seasonal occupations. The Mexican laborers need the work in this country which comes at a time when they would not be employed in their own country. Trade between the two countries in the past has helped to enrich both, and our relations in the past years have been the most cordial.

Carranza may claim that everything in Mexico is the property of the Mexican people, but that does not square with the confiscation, robbery and spoliation which his officials and underlings have inflicted upon the people of Mexico. And it is dishonest to permit—even invite—the investment of foreign capital in the development of Mexico's natural resources and then rob the investors under the specious plea that the natural resources belong to the Mexican people.

The era of graft and corruption that began with the Madero regime has reached its zenith. The people are getting tired of the robbery which is conducted so openly that even the most ignorant can see it. They know that common honesty demands that the foreign investors be protected in their investments, and that common decency requires the intercourse between nations to be so conducted that no wilful wounding of national honor shall result from the arrogance or the false pride of either party.

The decree of February may be enforced. But if it is, there will come a day of reckoning which will find Carranza and his followers without the means of payment. The world war is being fought to prevent just such self-imposed tyrants from dominating the people.

PRICES OF TEXAS ALFALFA WILL BE QUOTED WEEKLY

Federal Bureau of Markets Issues Weekly Price Bulletin Giving All Quotations.

The Hay Market, and Price Reporting Service, U. S. Bureau of Markets, has a branch office at Fort Worth, Texas, from which a weekly price bulletin is issued each month. This gives the prevailing prices in the leading Texas markets each week, as well as of the large grain and hay markets of the Southwest. Every grower of alfalfa and hay crops should have this Bulletin. If they wish it, kindly advise the County Agent, Prof. F. W. Mally, and he will have your name placed on the list for the Market Service.

For the week ending Aug. 14th this bulletin quotes the San Antonio market on hay as follows: "Stocks fair; Receipts light. Demand good. Choice alfalfa very scarce. Offers No. 1, Alfalfa \$38.50 to \$39.00; South Texas prairie hay, \$21.00 to \$22.00; No. 1 Kansas or Oklahoma prairie hay, \$30.00 to \$32.50.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas Mexican.

Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 9 a. m.

Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern.

Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 10:45 a. m. and arrives at 5:10 p. m.

Night Train.

Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.

Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 1 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 2:15 p. m.

WEBB COUNTY TRUCK CROP SCHEDULE

For fall planting, making maturity and harvest begin not later than Nov. 1st, and continuing until killing frosts, usually about Nov. 15th. Webb county usually has light frosts by or as a rule not later than Nov. 1st, while at the same time killing frosts may occur by or before Nov. 15th, with an occasional season running still later.

Below is the list of truck crops, showing amount of seed required, length of time to maturity from time plants are up to beginning of use or pulling period. The date for planting should be fixed so as to reach maturity ahead of killing frosts.

Variety	Seed per A.	With rows	Thinned to inches	Time from seed to use	Period for marketing	Date for planting.
Beans snap	70 lbs.	2 ft.	6 inches	45 to 65	Nov. 1-15th.	Sept. 1st.
" Field	70 lbs.	2 ft.	4 "	80 to 90	Nov. 1-15th.	Aug. 15th
" Tepary	20 lbs.	2 ft.	2 "	65 to 70	Nov. 1-15th.	Any time
" Lima	50 lbs.	2 ft.	10 "	80 to 100	Nov. 1-15th.	Aug. 1st.
Beets	5 lbs.	1 1/2 ft.	4 "	65 to 75	Nov. 1-15th.	Any time
Cabbage	4 oz.	3 ft.	2 ft.	100 to 120	Winter	July 1st
" Chinese	2 oz.	3 ft.	1 ft.	100	Winter	July 1st
Cantaloupes	2 lbs.	6 ft.	4 ft.	90 to 100	Nov. 1-15th.	July 15th
" Casaba	2 lbs.	6 ft.	6 ft.	100 to 120	Nov. 1-15th.	July 1st
Carrots	3 lbs.	1 1/2 ft.	4 in	75 to 120	Nov. 1st.	Aug. 15th
Cauliflower	2 oz.	3 ft.	3 ft.	100 to 120	Winter	July 1st
Cucumbers	2 lbs.	4 ft.	4 ft.	80 to 100	Nov. 1st.	Aug. 15th
Egg plant	4 oz.	4 ft.	3 ft.	150 to 160	Nov. 1st.	July 1st
Endive	4 lbs.	1 1/2 ft.	1 ft.	50 to 75	Nov. 1st.	Aug. 15th
Escarol	8 lbs.	1 1/2 ft.	1 ft.	60 to 80	Nov. 1st.	Sept. 1st
Kale	2 oz.	3 ft.	1 ft.	100 to 120	Nov. 15th.	Aug. 15th
Mustard	2 lbs.	1 1/2 ft.	6 in.	65 to 80	Nov. 1st.	Aug. 15th
Okra.	10 lbs.	3 ft.	2 ft.	90 to 100	Nov. 15th.	Aug. 15th
Parsley	3 lbs.	1 1/2 ft.	4 in.	75 up	Oct. 15th.	Aug. 1st
Peppers	1/2 lb.	3 ft.	1 1/2 ft.	140 to 160	Nov. 1st.	July 1st
Squash	4 lbs.	4 ft.	3 ft.	65 to 70	Nov. 1st.	Aug. 1st
Spinach	10 lbs.	1 1/2 ft.	4 in.	50 to 70	Nov. 1st.	Sept. 15th
Swiss Chard	5 lbs.	3 ft.	1 ft.	90 to 100	Nov. 1st.	Aug. 1st
Tomatoes	4 oz.	4 ft.	3 ft.	120 to 150	Nov. 1st.	July 1st
Turnips	2 lbs.	1 1/2 ft.	4 in.	60 to 75	Nov. 1st.	Sept. 1st.

Beets, carrots, endive, escarol, spinach, kale, mustard, parsley and turnips are included in this list, because they may be planted any time during the season from July or August first, for fresh greens at home and local markets, even though they are hardy and go through the winter, with successive planting.

FRAMING REVENUE BILL.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 15.—War taxation with all its problems, and its benefits as well as its evils, is the subject which will occupy Congress almost to the exclusion of all others when it reassembles for regular sessions on August 24.

A statesman of an older generation once remarked that government was nothing more or less than the power to levy and collect taxes. It is obvious that while the subject of war taxation has the attention of Congress it must necessarily command the attention of the American people, because the stability of government is measured chiefly by its revenue.

The ways and means committee of the House now is engaged in the preliminary work of framing the twenty four billion dollar revenue bill which is to provide the sinews of war for the coming year. Passage of the bill by the House in substantially the form in which it comes from the committee promises to be a matter of course.

In the senate, however, will come revision and reconstruction, often the subject of prolonged debate and even filibuster, which will put the bill more nearly in the shape in which it ultimately will become, the senate, as some historians have said, being "the saucer in which is cooled the hot tea coming from the cup of the House" the deliberations there are sure to be prolonged.

After the bill has been passed by the senate, it will go to "conference", often referred to as the place where bills really are made. Here a joint committee representing senate and house smooths out conflict of provisions, arranges compromises for hard fought amendments, and finally, including each side to give way a little, or when agreement is shown to be hopeless, discarding provisions entirely, reports back to both Houses of Congress a completed bill. Sometimes one house or the other insistent on some provision, refuses to accept the decisions of the conferees and demands further consideration, but in the end a bill is that adopted by both branches of Congress comes out.

The War revenue bill will be threading its way through these tortuous passages in the halls of Congress for several weeks, possibly until snow flies and it will be well for any American newspaper reader who wishes to grasp the significance of its movements as it progresses to fix in mind the five stages through which the bill passes before it goes to the White House for the signature of the President, these stages are:

The bill is framed by the House ways and means committee. (This is now going on.)

It is considered in the House and with a more or less limited debate, and possibly some amendments from the committee form, is passed and sent to the Senate.

The bill is considered by the Sen-

ate finance committee, to which it has been referred. In this committee the bill may be practically "made over", or to the structure of the work of the House may be added the ideas of the senate committee.

It is debated and passed in the senate, often after nights of prolonged argument and parliamentary manoeuvre.

As altered by the senate the bill goes to the conference committee of senators and representatives which finally reports back a compromise draft on which both houses can agree.

Inasmuch as this particular bill lengthen the long arm of the government tax collector so it can reach into almost every man's pocket, one who attempts to be informed of what sacrifices he will be called upon to make that the world may become a decent place to live in, will do well to survey the needs which have brought before the country this measure for taxing the high and low.

The American people of course will not only finance their own share of the war, but they will furnish in large measure, the monetary backbone to enable the Allies to continue. This new law is expected to make an equitable distribution of the burden to all the people in just proportion to their share of the nation's wealth. Results of the present laws have not been entirely satisfactory.

Experience, has pointed out weak spots.

Estimates submitted to Congress place the expenditures of the coming year at about \$30,000,000,000. It does not necessarily follow, however, that the actual expenditure will reach that figure. The House Committee on appropriations is of the opinion that \$24,000,000,000 will suffice. According to the original budget the expenditure for war purposes alone will be \$24,476,393,691.77.

The fourth issue of Liberty Bonds would be authorized at \$16,000,000,000, which leaves \$8,000,000,000 to be secured through other means. It is with the raising of this \$8,000,000,000 that the new revenue law will be concerned. The problem confronting those drafting the bill is just how to levy equitably upon the various taxable sources; what proportion of the amount is to be taken through excess profits taxes and income taxes and what by luxury, consumption and other taxes. At the present time opinion is divided upon this subject, and while at first it was believed that an excess profits and income tax would furnish at least \$6,000,000,000 of the amount needed, it has now been practically determined that in view of the reduction of profits, brought about through the increased cost of labor and materials, and also by government price fixing, it will be impossible to raise more than \$4,500,000,000 through this means.

Granted that these tentative figures prove to be correct, there then comes the question as to how the other \$1,500,000,000 is to be secured. It is positive that there will be a general increase in the tax rate, but just how this new rate will be applied must be determined by thorough investigation. The matter of exemption, the prevention of duplication in taxation and the ironing out of these technicalities through which some people have escaped the payment of their just share must also be settled before the means of raising additional revenue is definitely decided upon.

One thing seems positive. The law

BELL TELEPHONE EMPLOYE SPEAKS

"I'VE GAINED FIVE POUNDS ON TANLAC AND ALL MY TOUBLES ARE GONE."

"I've gained five pounds on Tanlac and all my troubles are gone," said Miss Mavit Ellis, a valued employee of the S. W. Bell Telephone Company, who resides at 608 Belknap street, Fort Worth, Texas.

"My health began to fail several months ago," she continued, "and before long I was in such a condition from indigestion and sick headaches that I hardly knew what to do. My appetite failed and it was an effort for me to eat even enough to keep me alive. Food didn't seem to give me proper nourishment and I grew so weak and rundown that I feared I couldn't hold out much longer. At times my head would ache until it seemed like it would burst and the pain was almost unbearable. I was going down hill so rapidly that it was only by forcing myself that I could stay on at my work. Nothing gave me any relief, and as several of my friends had taken Tanlac and told me what it had done for them, I decided to try it.

"It would take a long time for me to tell just how grateful I do feel for what Tanlac has done for me. I began to feel better right from the start. My appetite has come back to me and I can eat just anything I want and never have any trouble, those terribly headaches have disappeared altogether, I haven't a pain in my body and am as full of energy as if I'd never been sick at all. My work is a pleasure to me now and I am glad to recommend Tanlac, for it alone is responsible for my great improvement."

Tanlac is sold in Laredo by Windrow Drug Co.

FROM HERE AND THERE.

Sea pressure increases nearly 4 1/2 pounds per square inch for every 10 feet of depth.

Potatoes are practically the only vegetable that does not lose nutritive by twice cooking.

The Norwegian mile is the longest—12,182 yards. The shortest is the Chinese—some 600 yards.

Kansas City has decided to rename one of its principal business streets in honor of General Pershing.

The average American could not stomach Chinese eggs, but a Chinaman will tackle a six-year-old lay with enthusiasm.

Ask Anyone Who Has Used It.

There are families who always aim to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house for use in case it is needed, and find that it is not only a good investment but saves them no end of suffering. As to its reliability, ask anyone who has used it.

REGISTRATION THIS MONTH OF ALL MALES BECOMING 21

This Registration Affects Only Those Who Have Attained Their Majority Since June 5, 1918.

According to the new draft regulations just issued, all young men who have become 21 years of age since June 5, 1918, and up to August 24, 1918, will be required to register on August 24, the registration taking place between the hours of 1 and 9 p. m. on that date at places to be designated by the various exemption boards of the country.

Here in Laredo, it is said, a number of youths have attained their majority in the past two months, and all those who have reached their twenty-first birthday by the day of registration are required to register. This does not affect the registration in September of all males between the ages of 18 and 45 years as this is separate and distinct from the registration on August 24, although those registering this month will already be classified and will not be required to register on September 5.

CHARGE OF WHITE SLAVERY AGAINST NEW MEXICO MAN

Brought Woman to This Country for Guadalupe, Mexico, for Immoral Purposes; Held to Grand Jury.

Jose Esquivel, arrested in this city on a charge of violation of the Mann act by importing a woman from Guadalupe, Mexico, to this country for immoral purposes, was arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Foster this morning on the grave charges preferred against him.

After hearing the evidence in the case the commissioner bound Esquivel over to the federal grand jury in bond of \$200, in default of which he was remanded to jail, while the woman is being held at the immigration detention camp and may later be deported to her native country.

makers say they are determined that the nation's business shall not be hampered. It also seems certain that the people of America will not be compelled to bear the heavy burden of taxation that has been placed upon the English.

Subscribe for THE TIMES 60 cts. per month.

LITTLE LOCALS

County Superintendent Richardson has received copies of the program of the combined Teachers' institute to be held at Corpus Christi, September 3 to 7, inclusive. Teachers can obtain copies by applying at his office Monday the 19th inst.

Edward Green, florist. Day and night phone Crockett 4107. Ave. C at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas.

We are now located in our new quarters at 1212 Hidalgo street, opposite the Royal Theater. Call around and see us. Scotch Woolen Mills.

We will repair and put in order faulty plumbing installations. Juarez Plumbing Co. 419 Matamoros.

Freak rains do good only where the moisture falls, but ruin of the kind that visited on Wednesday, flooding one part of the city and the other being drowned in dust, does very little good, for the section that got the dampening was the portion that was out of the home gardening belt.

Safety razor blades sharpened. Work guaranteed. Royal Cigar stand or Phone 1016.

Real estate bought and sold on commission. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202.

The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why?

A cablegram received by Mrs. Charles Moser yesterday announced the safe arrival overseas of her two sons, Lieutenant E. J. Moser and Private Aaron Moser of the 111th Ammunition Train.

We didn't move because our rent was due, but because we needed more commodious quarters to accommodate our fast growing trade. We are now located opposite the Royal Theater. Scotch Woolen Mills.

Eggs and poultry for sale in large or small quantities. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

Teacher of Gregg Shorthand and Spanish and English. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office; residence 620 Matamoros street.

The importations through this port from Mexico today consisted of four carloads of lead, one carload of miscellaneous goods, one carload of zinc, one carload of calamine and one carload of copper.

The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why?

Moved to opposite the Royal Theater to better our service, which has always been the best. Scotch Woolen Mills.

Hooverize—Buy for cash. Economy Grocery Store.

The Belmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 576 or 1017.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by the county clerk since last report: Valeriano Garcia and Miss Micaela Gamboa, Asa Colbin and Miss Portlana Grayson.

Will handle on commission alfalfa and cane in bales, large or small lots. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

Men's Furnishings, Hand Tailoring, Cleaning and Pressing at our new, up-to-date quarters opposite the Royal Theater. Scotch Woolen Mills.

Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans.

The commissioners' court which has been in session during the past week will conclude its work either this afternoon or tomorrow and adjourn for the term. Next Monday probate court will be convened and be in session throughout next week.

Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 620 Matamoros street. Residence phone 348.

We are now opposite Royal Theater in our new quarters. Drop in and hurry back. Scotch Woolen Mills.

If it is neat and accurate job printing that you want send your orders to The Times job department. Expert workmanship and the best of materials.

Summer Complaint.

During the hot weather of the summer months some members of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural looseness of the bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly, which can only be done when the medicine is kept at hand. Mrs. F. F. Scott, Scottsville, N. Y., states, "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One dose relieved me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results."

BELL-ANS Absolutely - Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

FORT M'INTOSH SINGSONG ATTRACTED A LARGE CROWD

Old-Time Melodies That Were Familiar to the Soldiers When They Were Kidlets Were on Program.

Notwithstanding the fact that the elements interfered on Wednesday evening to prevent the sing-song at Fort McIntosh under the direction of Mr. Kimsey and Mrs. Macdonald, the participants believed in the old adage, "if you don't succeed at first, try again," and last night they pulled off the singing in accordance with the preparations.

The program last night consisted of a number of those old-time melodies that are familiar to all—songs that mother sang to many a little boy who loved to hear her dear old voice. With due simplicity and full feeling the rendition of the old songs brought forth many fond memories to those who heard and joined in their singing. The program concluded with the singing of the Star Spangled Banner. During the evening Mr. Kimsey made a few remarks to the assembled crowd concerning his visitation to this city at this time.

Office of Deputy Collector of Customs, Port of Laredo, Texas, August 2, 1918. Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, August 17, 1918, at 10:00 o'clock at the Customhouse, one lot of saddles, dry goods, groceries and drugs seized for violation of the President's Proclamations. Mary C. Devine, Deputy Collector of Customs.

WORLD FAMOUS UNICYCLIST IS ON MINSTREL PROGRAM

Herman L. Munden Has Delighted Thousands While With Ringling Bros. Barnum and Other Shows.

The greatest and most renowned unicyclist in the world, Herman L. Munden, who has delighted audiences of thousands of persons while he was one of the star performance of the big Ringling Bros., Barnum and other circuses, as well as some of the high-class vaudeville circuits of the country, will be one of the attractions on the program of the vaudeville and minstrel show to be given at the Royal Opera House on the evening of August 23 under the auspices of the Soldiers' Club of Laredo.

Munden has met and competed with all the other famous unicyclists of the world and is classed superior to them all. For eighteen years he has held the reputation of being a champion of his profession and when he is seen performing his many stunts with a one-wheeled bicycle on the stage of the Royal Opera House the latter part of this month Laredo people will be afforded an opportunity of seeing a real artist at work.

PLANT A HOME GARDEN AND COMBAT THE HIGH PRICES

Everybody Who Has a Patch of Spare Ground in Their Backyard Can Grow a Nice Little Garden.

Read the information contained in the article published in this issue of The Times in which Professor Mally tells when and how to plant various kinds of diversified vegetation, how to care for the gardens, etc., and if you follow the advice given and plant a nice little home garden you will have a bounteous supply of vegetables for the family board soon thereafter.

In these times of the high cost of living it is advisable that all those who have some idle place in their backyard to dig up the place, cultivate it and grow a nice home garden, and thus combat the exorbitant prices that are now being demanded for the necessities of life. Grow your own home garden and be independent insofar as it pertains to having good, fresh vegetables on your table when you need them.

SCHOOLS WILL BEGIN SOON FOR NINE MONTHS SESSION

Public Schools Laredo Independent District Will Resume Their Sessions on September 16.

One month from today, September 16, the public schools of the Laredo Independent School district will resume their sessions for the 1918-19 term and continue until the latter part of May, 1919.

While the apportionment of the state school fund this year is not as good as was expected and the state fund is facing a big deficit, nevertheless the per capita allowed the Laredo schools will be sufficient to carry them through a session of nine months, though it will be impossible to make any big improvements or additions in the curriculum the coming session.

THAT ANNOYING, PERSISTENT COUGH may lead to chronic lung trouble, or mean that the chronic state already is reached. In either case try ECKMAN'S ALTERNATIVE This tonic and tissue-repairer supplies the acknowledged benefits of Calcium treatment without disturbing the stomach. Contains no Alcohol, Narcotic or Habit-forming Drug. \$2 size, now \$1.50. \$1 size, now 80c. Price includes wax tte. All drug stores. Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia

LITTLE LOCALS

—Postcards have been received here by relatives announcing the safe arrival overseas of Sergeant George Bigden and Private Lawrence Moran, both of Co. B, 141st Infantry, formerly the old Milmo Rifles.

—A strong comedy drama, entitled "Eight Bells," will be the feature play at the Royal Theater this afternoon and night. The story on which the play is founded is a familiar one and it promises to provoke laughter sufficient to keep you in a good humor throughout the production on the screen.

—Born:—Tuesday morning to Mr. and Mrs. William Capra, a girl.

—Now is the time to get busy and prepare that patch of ground in your backyard and prepare for the fall garden that will not only assist in the conservation propaganda, but will provide fresh vegetables for the family board at a time when they will be best appreciated.

—The Scotch Woolen Mills have removed from the Brannan building at the corner of Salinas Avenue and Hidalgo street to quarters at 1212 Hidalgo street opposite the Royal Theater, where Manager Kilsby now has his business located in more commodious quarters.

—The importations through this port from Mexico today consisted of four carloads of litle and three carloads of lead.

W. S. S.

THE BIG VAUDEVILLE SHOW

WILL HAVE MANY FEATURES

Program Will Be Participated in By Professionals From the Big Circuits of the United States.

Lieutenant Robert E. Essing, who is in charge of the Soldiers' Club here, is busy now arranging the definite program for the big vaudeville and minstrel show to be given at the Royal Opera House on the evening of August 29 by professional and amateur talent as a benefit for the Soldiers' Club.

The program will be one of the most interesting of its kind ever staged in this city and in the list of participants will be some well known professionals who have doffed the toga of the footlights artists to wear the khaki of Uncle Sam.

"We have some great surprises in store for the people of Laredo," said Lieutenant Essing, "and when they witness the performance at the Royal I know there will be a request to have it repeated. Mr. Valdez has practically donated the use of the Royal for the performance and deserves the appreciation of the citizens of Laredo for his patriotism in this regard."

W. S. S.

SUBSTITUTES FOR CANE AND BEET SUGAR.

Substitutes for sugar and ice cream. Take ten pounds of honey, five pounds of maple syrup, five pounds of corn syrup. Blend the above into a smooth syrup. Add this syrup to your ice cream base. Afterwards add your chocolate, fruit juices, etc. The above will sweeten about twenty-four gallons of ice cream.

Water, Ices and Punches.—Two pounds of honey, and one and one-half pounds of maple syrup, one pound of corn syrup. Blend into syrup. The above will make a gallon or a gallon and a quarter of good water ice, by adding flavor, fruit juice or liqueurs.

Sugarless Icing for Pastry and Cake.—Boil maple syrup up to two hundred and forty degrees. Beat the whites of five eggs, when stiff mix the boiling sugar in while still beating and regulate the stiffness of the obtained icing by beating in double boiler. If a hardened coat is desired after icing put cakes in oven for a few seconds to dry.

Chocolate Icing for Eclairs and Cakes.—Take coating chocolate, have it melted in double boiler and mix in maple syrup to obtain the desired stiffness.

Many hotels and public eating places have used combinations of maple syrups and corn syrup or combinations of maple syrup, corn syrup and honey for sweetening pies, puddings and all pastries and are using no cane or beet sugar whatever for cooking purposes.

W. S. S.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas-Mexican.

Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 9 a. m.

Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern. Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 10:45 a. m. and arrives at 5:10 p. m.

Night Train. Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass. Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 1 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Editor Phone 70

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Thursday.

The Red Cross Hospital Supply Room will be open in the morning with Mrs. W. J. Sames in charge.

The Heights' Red Cross Knitting Circle will meet with Mrs. T. A. Bunn in the afternoon.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Church will hold their regular weekly meeting in the evening in the League room at the church.

The Woman's Club will entertain with a program at the army Y. M. C. A. in the evening.

Story-telling Hour at the home of Mrs. M. P. Cullinan at 7:30 o'clock in the evening, for the Heights Children.

There will be a dance at the Y. M. C. A. Hall in the evening.

Friday.

The Red Cross Surgical Dressing Room will be open at 9:30 o'clock in the morning as usual.

The San Agustin Knitting Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. J. M. Rodriguez at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Boy Scouts of Troop No. 1 will hold their regular weekly meeting at the League Room in the Methodist Church.

Stunt Night at the Army Y. M. C. A. at 8:30 o'clock.

A wee little house, on a poor little road,

With a little back yard behind it, Afar from the avenues, stately and broad.

But Love is quite able to find it! And Molly is waitress, and laundress, and cook,

And Tom lends a hand when he's able;

The furniture's plain, the carpets are cheap, And there's little to put on the table.

In fact, they are poor, as the world reckons up, And there's little laid up—and yet, maybe,

These two may be worth a round million or more.

If you put a fair price on the baby! —Charles Irvin Junkin in People's Home Journal.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Jordan and son, Master Joe and Miss Frances Spencer of Cotulla, arrived in the city this morning by automobile for a short visit.

Mr. W. F. Jones of San Antonio arrived in Laredo yesterday on a combined business and pleasure trip. He is visiting his mother, Mrs. M. Jones, and his sister, Mrs. Seb S. Wilcox.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Summerton of Union City, Pa., accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. T. M. Granberry, and two children of Houston, who have been sojourning in Laredo for the past two weeks, left today in their auto for Houston. This was the first visit to Laredo in twenty-five years by Mr. and Mrs. Summerton and they met many old-time friends while here.

Mr. Luis Bruni has returned to Bruni, after spending a few days in town.

Mrs. E. J. Foster and Miss Ruth Murphy have gone to San Antonio for a short visit to Mrs. Lee Dobie at Kelly Field.

Mr. Edwin Atlee returned Tuesday from a short business trip to Austin.

Tommy Leyendecker Jr. and Tony Leyendecker left yesterday for Bruni to join their sister, Miss Josephine Leyendecker, who is visiting little Lamar Bruni.

Dr. May Foster left yesterday for Corpus Christi for a month's stay.

Mrs. J. F. Merriman and Miss Gladys Merriman are enjoying a pleasant stay in Corpus Christi, and will not return for several weeks.

Mr. H. G. DeCamara is spending a week in Corpus Christi with his family.

Mr. R. K. Mims and father, Mr. W. H. Mims, accompanied by Royal and William Mims, motored to Corpus Christi on Monday. Mr. Mims and father will return home the latter part of the week and Mrs. Mims and children will remain for a longer visit.

Miss Christina Siros returned yesterday from Port Arthur, where she visited her brother, Mr. Alphonse Siros, previous to his sailing for France.

Greetings have been received from Mrs. W. Werner and daughter, Mrs. Gwynn Smith, and son, Frederick Werner, from Portland, Oregon,

where they stopped before going on to Vancouver.

Sergeant Ernesto Vidales of Kelly Field left Tuesday for San Antonio, after a short visit to his brother, Mr. Joe Vidales.

The many friends of Captain E. J. Dwan will be pleased to learn that he has recently received his majority.

Miss Maud McKnight who has been attending summer school in Austin for the past several weeks, is at present enjoying the delights of camping with a party of friends on the Comal river near New Braunfels. She is expected home shortly.

Mrs. Agustin Vidales, who has been visiting relatives for the past few days, has returned to her home in Encinal.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sadler motored to Corpus Christi this morning for a week's stay.

Mr. C. C. Biggio is spending a week with his family in Corpus Christi.

Mrs. G. F. Epstein and father, Mr. Alexander, who have been visiting their sister and daughter, Mrs. L. Daiches, leave tonight for their home in Marlin.

Mrs. L. Daiches and two children will accompany Mr. Alexander and Mrs. Epstein as far as Austin, for a week's visit to relatives.

Announcements.

The Hospital Supply Room will be closed until the arrival of new work, except on Saturday afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock to accommodate the knitters. Mrs. W. W. MacGregor will be in charge on this day.

The Children of the Heights are requested to meet at the home of Mrs. M. P. Cullinan promptly at 6:30 o'clock in the afternoon, instead of the usual story-telling hour. Trucks will be ready to take them to Fort McIntosh to attend the soldiers "sing-song."

The following program will be given at the Army Y. M. C. A. this evening under the direction of the Women's Club:

Dance, Genevieve Wilcox

Song, "To You, Dear,"

Accompanist, Miss Ruby Landrum

Recitation, Miss May Netzer

Dance, Miss Dorothy Wiggins

Song, "Recuerdos a Hilda,"

Miss Phyllis Bunn.

Entertainment.

The Heights Circle of the Child's Welfare League gave the children of the Orphanage on the Heights a motor ride last evening. Trucks were very kindly furnished by Sames and Moore and Valdez Furniture Store. Mr. Flavio Vargas, as usual, made it possible to treat the little ones to ice cream. The children were chaperoned by Mesdames Hodges, M. P. Cullinan, Atlee, Hiatt, Mullally, Puig, and Little Miss Edna Tarver. The outing was thoroughly enjoyed by all as evidenced by the happy singing indulged in.

Movie Party.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Daiches entertained last evening with a motion picture party in honor of Mrs. Daiches' sister, Mrs. G. T. Epstein of Marlin, Texas, who has been their guest for several weeks. After the movie show an ice course was served and enjoyed. Those participating were Mr. and Mrs. I. Goodman, Mr. and Mrs. Wiederman of San Antonio, Mr. and Mrs. Seb. S. Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. A. Saf, Mr. and Mrs. L. Daiches, Mesdames G. F. Epstein and H. M. Schmidt, Messrs. Will Daiches and Chas. L. Schmidt.

A Pretty Luncheon.

A most delightful affair was a luncheon given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Seb. S. Wilcox in honor of Mrs. G. F. Epstein of Marlin, Texas, at her home on Matamoros street. The prettily appointed table was enhanced by a centerpiece of lilies and ferns. Flowers in baskets formed a decorative note in the rooms. Music added much to the pleasure of the occasion. Those present besides the hostess and honoree were: Mesdames M. Jones, L. Daiches, H. M. Schmidt, G. L. Hatley, Jas. Witherow, T. D. Biskamp, Chas. Moser, Jos. Moser and Miss Amar Penn.

PERSONALS

O. Pratt of Encinal is a visitor in the city.

Judge C. C. Thomas of Cotulla is a visitor in the city.

Lee Kilgore of San Antonio is in the city on a short business visit.

W. S. S.

Sallow complexion comes from bilious impurities in the blood and the fault lies with the liver and bowels—they are torpid. The medicine that gives results in such cases is HERBINE. It is a fine liver stimulant and bowel regulator. Price 50c. Sold by all druggists.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Women ushers is a recent innovation of a Baptist church in Norfolk, Va.

More than 100 medical schools of the United States are now open to women.

Girls are furnishing a large proportion of the labor on Connecticut tobacco farms this year.

The first woman to receive the Legion of Honor was Rosa Bonheur, the famous painter of animals.

As executive secretary to the Mayor of New York City, Miss Frances W. Rokus receives a salary of \$4,800 a year.

The two most famous nurses the world has known, Florence Nightingale and Clara Barton, both lived to be nonagenarians.

Waitresses who have taken the place of men in New York's exclusive clubs are reported to be giving excellent satisfaction.

The first woman historian in the United States was Hannah Adams, whose "History of the Jews" is both valuable and famous.

It is only within the last ten years that women in Prussia have possessed the legal right to hold and attend political meetings.

America's first woman bank president was Mrs. Annie McLean Fowler, for more than 20 years president of a national bank at Mount Pleasant, Texas.

Mrs. Amanda Peach, a 75-year-old resident of West Chester, Pa., recently walked 50 miles in making a round of visits to friends in neighboring towns.

Oldest of woman's colleges in New England is Smith College, founded in 1871 with funds bequeathed by Sophia Smith, noted educator and philanthropist.

New York suffrage organizations entertain high hopes that several women will be included in the membership of the next general assembly of their State.

The English stage is planning for a suitable observance next year of the centennial anniversary of the birth of Helen Faucit, one of the most popular actresses of her day.

Through efforts of the student employment bureau of Ohio State University, 65 girls attended school last year and paid all their own expenses, while 104 partly supported themselves.

Waukegan is planning a memorial to Miss Emma Genevieve Mullen, a Wisconsin woman, who was killed by the German long-range gun which bombed the Church of St. Gervais, in Paris, on Good Friday.

NOTICE IN PROBATE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Webb County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cause the following notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the notice in the County of Webb, State of Texas, and you shall cause said notice to be printed at least once each week for the period of ten days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return day hereof:

Notice.

The State of Texas, To all persons interested in the Estate of Juan and Hermenia Alvarado, minors, Juan Rivera has filed in the County Court of Webb County, an application for letters of guardianship on the Estate of Juan and Hermenia Alvarado minors, which will be heard at the next term of said court, commencing the 3rd Monday in August, A. D. 1918, at the Court House thereof, in the City of Laredo, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said Estate may appear and contest said application, if they see proper.

Herein fail not, under penalty of the law, and of this Writ make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of office, in the City of Laredo, Texas, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1918.

Attest: J. A. RODRIGUEZ, Clerk Co. Court, Webb Co., Texas.

W.S.S. DOLLAR MARK YOUR PLEDGE- W.S.S. PAY THE PRESIDENT

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative power of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

W. S. S.

The seventy or more shipyards now building vessels in the United States are estimated to use not have less than 2,000,000 cubic feet of timber every day.

Before the present war the population of London embraced more than 30,000 Germans, the majority of whom were tailors, butchers, bakers, waiters or teachers.

GERMAN RETREAT SPECIALIST APPOINTED TO SUPREME COMMAND OF FORCES ON SOMME

General Hans von Bohlen, Strategist in Retirements, Takes Command of the Forces Who are Facing Defeat at the Hands of the Entente Allies—Retreat from Belgian Front May Begin Soon.

IN COMMAND OF ASIATIC FLEET.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—Admiral Austin M. Knight, who, in cooperation with the army, will direct the naval operations incident to the transportation and landing of United States troops destined for the Siberian campaign, has been in command of the United States Asiatic fleet since the commencement of the war. Admiral Knight is one of the veterans on the active list of the navy. His experience dates back to 1873, when he left Annapolis and went on the Tuscarora, to the Pacific station. During the interval between that novitiate and his gaining his present high rank, he had the usual tour of the different fleets, and shore duty at Annapolis and at Washington. As is the custom in the United States Navy, he has specialized in order to bring most effective service as an expert to the navy, and, in his case, it has been in the field of ordnance and ammunition.

W. S. S.

LONG FLIGHT FOR ARMY AIRMEN.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—Much interest attaches in military circles to the great 3,000-mile cross-country airplane flight by 21 American and British army aviators, which is scheduled to start today from Dayton, O. The flight has been arranged with a view to demonstrating the great strides made in aeronautics and to give the finishing touches to the training of picked aviators who may later fly across the Atlantic.

Major C. K. Rhinehardt, U. S. A., and Brig. Gen. Lee of the British air forces are to command their respective contingents in the tour. The American aviators will fly in type "H" Curtiss planes, which have just been completed at Dayton. The British birdmen will use Avro type machines, imported from England.

The squad of flyers will visit many of the important cities of the Middle West and will give exhibition flights in each city visited. The places included in the itinerary will include Columbus, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

147th day of the Great War.

Church observance of the Feast of the Assumption.

Birthday greetings to Mrs. John A. Logan, 80 years old today.

Final payment of 40 per cent is due today on bonds of the third Liberty Loan bought on subscription.

The annual convention of the National Felt Manufacturers' Association meets at Ashbury Park today for a three-day session.

War relief work undertaken by the order will be discussed by the Elks of the State of Washington, meeting in annual reunion today at Takoma.

By proclamation of Governor Lowden Illinois will observe the week beginning today as "Pershing Patriot Week," to promote the sale of war savings stamps.

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, will open a course in military science and tactics today, to fit civilians to enter training camps for officers.

The annual convention of the Catholic Press Association of America will be opened in Chicago today with a sermon by Rt. Rev. Charles J. O'Reilly, bishop of Lincoln, Neb.

A great 3000-mile cross-country airplane flight by 21 American and British military aviators is scheduled to start today from Dayton, O. The tour will last three weeks and will include visits to Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and other cities of the Middle West.

W. S. S.

If you sit in a cool draft when you are heated and get a stiff neck or lame back, you will be looking for something that will ease the pain. Fix your mind on BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT and don't be talked out of it because it is the best pain relieving liniment you can get anywhere. Price 25c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

By Associated Press. Paris, Aug. 15.—General Hans von Bohlen, the German retreat specialist, has been appointed to the supreme German command on the Somme front. The newspapers believe that this change in the German command is highly significant. German withdrawal north of Albert is looked upon as the first application of his tactics.

Teutons Hold Conference.

Amsterdam, Aug. 15.—Emperor William, his advisers and Emperor Charles of Austria have been holding an important conference at German main headquarters. With the coming of the Austrian emperor deliberations on political and military questions are reaching their highest point, according to advices received here.

Further Retirement of Germans.

London, Aug. 15.—The French have captured the high ground on Lessigny Massif and are working down the northern and eastern sides of that heights. Further retirement of the enemy in that sector is probable, according to advices received here this afternoon.

Took 30,340 Prisoners.

London, Aug. 15.—Since August 8, when the allied attack in Picardy was begun, the French and British have taken prisoners to the number of 30,340.

Artillery Duel Continues.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The violent artillery duel between the Avre and the Oise continued during last night. A German raid in Champagne failed, according to the statement from the war office yesterday.

British Line Advanced.

London, Aug. 15.—The British line has been advanced slightly east of Raincourt in the district northwest of Chaulnes on the Picardy battle

WORK IS BLOCKED IN THE SENATE TODAY

LACK OF QUORUM PREVENTS

CONSIDERATION OF THE AD-

MINISTRATION MAN

POWER BILL.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Plans for beginning consideration in the senate next Monday of the new man power bill extending the draft ages were blocked today by the failure to appear of a quorum when Chairman Chamberlain of the military committee submitted the measure with a favorable report.

Want Four Millions.

Washington, Aug. 15.—In reporting the administration man power bill extending the draft age today, Senator Chamberlain disclosed to the senate that General March had informed the military committee it was up to the United States to put enough men in France to win the war on the western front, and had expressed the belief that 4,000,000 Americans under one commander could go through the German lines whenever they pleased.

Eighty Divisions to Be Sent.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Under the new army program there will be 80 divisions in France by June 30 of next year and 18 divisions training at home.

Five Seamen Killed.

Nantucket, Aug. 15.—The killing of the engineer and four members of the crew of the British steamer Peniston was reported by members of the crew landing here today.

W. S. S.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day: Tonight and Friday fair.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

Max. temp. 105 degs.
Min. temp. 60 degs.
General direction of wind: South-east.

Clear.
Rainfall, .25.

READY FOR GRAND ARMY VETERANS.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 15.—The Rose City is putting on its gayest holiday attire in honor of the approaching national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and the meetings of numerous affiliated bodies. Evidence of the coming invasion are visible in every street. Flags, bunting and colored lights are being strung along the principal thoroughfares and by tomorrow night the entire downtown section will be dressed in patriotic colors in readiness for the encampment which opens next Monday. Applications for accommodations received by the local committees indicate that the gathering will be well attended. The program prepared for the week is in accordance with the lines laid at previous encampments. All of the customary features have been retained, including the big parade of the veterans, the camp fire meetings and a wide variety of social functions.

W. S. S.

MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN 80 YEARS OLD.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—Mrs. John A. Logan, widow of the celebrated soldier and statesman and herself famed as a brilliant writer, was a recipient of many messages of greeting today on the occasion of her 80th birthday anniversary. Despite her four-score years Mrs. Logan has been an active leader among Washington women in war relief activities during the past year. Few years

From Wednesday's Daily.

CHAINED TO THEIR GUNS.

The report of an American officer that his command found German soldiers chained to their machine guns so they could not get away is not surprising in view of recent happenings. It was probably intended by their superior officers that they should not join the other Germans who are surrendering to get something to eat.

The thrifty Germans are taking every advantage of present conditions. Here in our own country many thousands of Germans are submitting to internment—even asking for it by their declaration that they are German subjects. They know they will be well treated, well fed and even paid for whatever work they do.

The question of paying prisoners for their labor is not understood by many. It is because of the Hague convention, to which both the United States and Germany were signatories, that prisoners of war must be paid by the enemy nation holding them. The amount so expended is to be repaid by the nation of which the prisoners are subjects or citizens as soon as the war is over.

Naturally one is led to wonder what difference there will be when the time for balancing accounts arrives. The Americans are honestly living up to their agreement, but the Germans are not doing the same. The German prisoners of the allies are well fed and are paid in good coin of the realm for whatever work they do, which by the way is not burdensome and is according to the dictates of humanity.

The Germans are working the prisoners of war in their hands, paying them but a few cents a day, and starving them into the bargain. The prisoners are mistreated and abused, and they never have enough to eat. The entire amount expended by the Germans on all their prisoners would not be equal to what is spent by the allies in six months in merely caring for their prisoners, and no allied prisoner has been able to live on his allowance of food, while no German prisoners have had to be fed from home.

The German army ration at best is not equal to the food which is given the German prisoners in allied hands. Had it not been for the food the Germans stole under guise of "military confiscation," their own troops would have fared hardly from the very beginning of the war. And now that there is little or nothing left for them to steal, particularly where they are retreating, their condition must be awful.

The interned Germans in this country are receiving the best food the market provides. They are given plenty, and their families are allowed to send them additional luxuries if they see fit. But it is significant that few of the interned Germans have ever received anything from their homes, as it shows that they are satisfied with what they are getting from our government.

The German prisoners and interned aliens are receiving a generous allowance of tobacco, which is something our own troops do not always have at the front, and no prisoner of war in a German camp receives any tobacco unless his home folks or our Red Cross send it to him.

Take all the money expended by Germany in paying allied prisoners of war; take the food account which they probably will pad before it is submitted; take everything that is spent by the Germans in the support and maintenance of the allied soldiers in German hands, and then—balance it against what is being spent by the United States, Great Britain and France in feeding and paying German soldiers and officers in allied camps or prisons, or interned behind the fighting front, and who will have the surplus of credit?

It is not strange the German soldiers have to be chained to their guns to keep them from deserting. And when they are captured their guns go with them, which may account for the large number of guns reported captured by the allies.

The end of the war will come when all the Germans—not merely those who face our troops—understand our humanity and our generosity.

THE BOLSHEVIKI FIASCO.

The news that Lenin and Trotsky had fled and were on their way to Kronstadt, the great Russian naval port, but lends color to the belief that the Bolsheviks have reached the zenith of their power and that from now on they will fall rapidly.

A report comes from Moscow that entente diplomatic representatives have handed a collective note to Trotsky, demanding within three days an explanation of Lenin's threat that Russia "would declare war against Anglo-French imperialism."

Further threats have been made by the Bolsheviks against all the nations which sent troops to Murmansk, and it is probable that they will also make some pronouncement against the Japanese when that nation sends its troops to Siberia to combat the Germans.

The Bolsheviks are fast reaching the point where they will face the opposition of the world. The Germans are already dissatisfied with their treacherous allies, and probably feel that it would be cheaper to dispose of Lenin and Trotsky than to keep on subsidizing them.

The rest of the world is disgusted

with the crew of traitors who could cheerfully ruin their own country for the sake of financial gain, and there will be little sympathy for the Bolsheviks when they are overthrown.

A recent writer said that the trouble with Russia was "individual apathy." This perhaps expresses the situation more clearly than anything else could. The Russian of the lower classes merely wants to be let alone. He wants sufficient to eat and drink—with the accent on the drink—and such clothing as he has been accustomed to. He also wants his share of the property of those who he feels have robbed him for centuries, but he is not willing to fight for his rights, preferring to "let George do it."

When aroused by drink and perverted oratory the Russian mujik is a wild beast, fearing nothing and pitying nothing. But in his normal state he is content to let who will rule, provided he is not short of his own creature comforts.

Naturally, a nation composed of the bulk of people like that is not apt to conquer its own liberties. Russia is doomed to exploitation by its own people, by others strong enough, or even by an open and avowed enemy. Not until the Germans came openly out in their campaign of robbery were the ignorant Russian peasants disabused of the idea that Germany meant to free them from their oppressors.

But there is a certain element in Russia which is politically ambitious. The students, the men of the learned professions and the army officers with a bit more than the average education are disposed to rise to power over the trampled bodies of their fellow countrymen, if necessary it be to trample them. They have seen for centuries the rule of the nobles, and they have felt the iron heel of the officialdom of what was perhaps the most corrupt government on earth. They have an idea that the only way to rule the Russ is to abuse him, for they have seen it successfully done for centuries.

Many of the present leaders of thought in Russia are really patriots. They see behind the curtain which screened the holy of holies of "Holy Russia" the Russia of the czar, the noble and the priest. They realize that the ignorant herd has been successfully governed because it was kept ignorant and subservient, because the thunders from Mount Sinai were weakly imitated by the hierarchy of the Orthodox church, dominated by the czar and the nobles.

The reaction from centuries of ecclesiastical domination will be the natural state of atheism which follows all popular uprisings. The return to the faith of their fathers will only come after the country is purged of the abuses and the evils which the people suffered, and particularly the abuses which were committed in the name of religion.

But no good can come to Russia from Bolshevism. Pure water cannot come from a tainted source, and the villainess of the Lenin-Trotsky fountain can be seen by all. And when the land is purified of its corrupt leaders, there may be a chance for the real revolution to begin.

W. S. S.

NOTED ONION SEED GROWER DONATES TO THE RED CROSS

VARELA'S SEED TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION IN LAREDO.

Seed Grower of Tenerife Sends Gift Which He Hopes Will Bring \$2,000 for American Red Cross.

The Laredo Chapter of the Red Cross is the beneficiary of a donation which is highly appreciated as showing the friendliness of a well-known dealer in Bermuda onion seed, and who, although of a foreign and neutral nation, is doing his "bit" for the furtherance of our war for liberty.

Mr. T. A. Austin, president of the local chapter, received from Tenerife, Canary Islands, the following letter, to which he responded gratefully in the name of Laredo Chapter:

"The President of the American Red Cross Society, Laredo, Texas: I have given instructions to Mr. Thos. G. Casey, 99 Warren Street, New York City, to send you the following: One case containing 95½ pounds net of Varela's True Yellow Bermuda Onion seed, and one case containing 74½ pounds of Varela's White Crystal Wax Onion seed, of the present crop. These two cases you will kindly have sold at public auction, and whatever money is obtained is to be applied to your American Red Cross. I trust you will get \$2,000.00. With my best wishes and admiration for the great work that you are doing, believe me, Yours very sincerely, Federico C. Varela."

Mr. Austin will arrange for an auction of the seed as soon as it arrives, and trusts that the returns will be such as to give the proper credit to Mr. Varela for his generous impulse.



BELL'S
FOR INDIGESTION

Tickle Your Tongue With

Tango
NON-ALCOHOLIC

The drink that makes your palate dance with joy.

Ideal with Dutch lunches, for picnics, at fountains and for all times. Try a bottle today.

S. N. JOHNSON,
Distributor
LAREDO, TEXAS.

Made and bottled by
LONE STAR
San Antonio



NOW IS THE TIME TO GET BUSY

AT ARRANGING A FALL GARDEN

America's Effort to Produce Foodstuffs Has Proved Fruitful and It Is Expected That Back Yards Will Be Kept Working All Year.

From the Galveston News.

America's war gardens have proved a war winner to the nation and it behooves the city dweller to look to his back yard garden with greater vim and energy than ever before for the production of fall and winter vegetables.

The labor problem on the farm has become very acute, as much of the farm labor of draft age is now with the colors, which will affect the production of food crops. Many city families are not so fortunate as to have a garden plot, and those with the men in the shipyards and in the ranks of the army, must be fed. They are entitled to first consideration, and what crops are produced on the farm with its limited labor power will be needed for these active fighters and workers, and to back our government and these men in the service each family with a small garden plot should keep every inch of ground producing some useful vegetable.

The United States department of agriculture reports that the American people responded generously in 1918 and that nearly 5,000,000 garden plots were tilled, producing thousands of tons of edible fruits and vegetables, and that nearly 1,500,000,000 cans and jars of these products were conserved for future consumption. The department endeavors to show that by the production of these vegetables that much cost is saved in freight and express charges and also releases thousands of freight cars for other much needed transportation.

People Urged to Raise Foodstuffs. The agricultural department and the food control board both plead with the American people to maintain and if possible to increase, their war gardens, as at this time the question of food supply is still in the balance. Many sections of the country have been favored with excellent cropping weather, while other sections have had very adverse weather conditions and the crops from these sections are very uncertain at this time. These departments especially plead at this time with the people of the Southern states to put in large fall and winter gardens, as our climate favors us for profitable fall and winter gardening, while our less fortunate brothers of the Northern states must produce during the summer months what food they will require for the entire year.

The month of August is the get-busy month for the South Texas gardener. Many seeds can now be started for early fall production and followed during the entire winter

with some crop of high food value. Below is a list of vegetables that can be planted in August and later, and it also advises as to how to plant and grow them. This list should be retained for future reference in your garden work:

The following information was compiled to apply strictly to local climatic and soil conditions, and if followed will assist one in having a successful, profitable fall and winter garden. Every foot of ground planted will increase the food supply and will materially reduce the cost of what one may have to purchase.

When and What to Plant.

Beans—Plant bush beans in August and September in rows 18 inches apart. Cover seeds two inches deep. Bush butter beans may also be planted with success. Also the navy and kidney beans for dry shell beans for winter.

Beets—Sow from August till following April in rows 12 inches apart. Cover seeds one inch deep. Thin to a stand of two inches.

Brussel Sprouts—Sow same time and same way as for cabbage.

Carrots—Sow from August till following April in rows 12 inches apart. Cover seeds half inch deep. Thin to one inch.

Cabbage—Sow seed in beds from August till following April. When plants are good and strong transplant to the garden 18 inches apart each way. Cover seeds one-quarter inch deep.

Cauliflower—Same as for cabbage, with exception of late spring. Sow last planting of seed in February.

Celery—Sow from July till February in bed and transplant when plants are strong in rows 2 feet apart, allowing 6 inches between plants.

Chicory—Sow from July till April in bed and when 2 inches tall transplant to the garden 12 inches each way. Cover seeds one-quarter inch deep.

Collards—Sow from July till April in garden. When well established thin to a stand of 4 inches apart in rows. Cover seeds one-quarter inch deep. Will stand transplanting.

Endive—Same as for chicory or lettuce. April. Otherwise same as for collards.

Kohlrabi—Sow from August till April in bed and transplant when strong in rows 12 inches apart and 4 inches between plants. Cover seeds one-quarter inch deep.

Leek—Sow from June till April in bed, and when size of pencil transplanting in rows 12 inches apart, al-

lowing 4 inches between plants. Cover seeds one-half inch deep.

Mustard—Sow broadcast very thin, rake into the soil with rake. Where too thick thin out liberally.

Parsnips—Same as for carrots.

Lettuce—Sow in August till following March in bed and when plants attain four leaves transplant to garden 12 inches each way. Early plantings require care to avoid destruction of seed by ants, and we advise sprouting seed before planting, after which scatter cornmeal over surface of bed as a bait for ants.

Onion Seed—Sow from September till March in bed. When plants are size of pencil transplant to garden in rows 12 inches apart, allowing 4 inches between plants. Cover seeds one-quarter inch deep. Protect early plantings from sun.

Onion Sets and Shallots—Set from August till April in rows 12 inches apart and 4 inches between plants. Place set so that it is just barely covered with soil.

Parsley—Sow from August till following April in rows, and cover seed one quarter inch deep. Keep well watered and in warm, dry weather cover with old bag or newspaper till seedlings break through the ground.

Squash—Sow in July and August in hills 2 feet each way. Place four seeds in each space and cover 1 inch deep. Thin to two plants when well established.

Spinach—Sow from September till following April broadcast or in rows 12 inches apart. Sow seed sparingly cover half-inch deep.

Peas—Sow in August till October in rows 2 feet apart. Space seeds 1 inch apart in row and cover 2 inches deep. Tall varieties may be planted along fences, allowing center of bed for other vegetables.

Potatoes—Sow in August and early September. Use only small tubers from local spring crop, and not cut. Rather plant whole tubers in rows 2 feet apart spacing seed 10 to 12 inches apart and cover 6 inches deep. Work on the level till well established, then very shallow, working some dirt to the plants to prevent wind whipping growing plants.

Radish—Sow from August till April broadcast or in rows 10 inches apart. Cover seed ¼ inch deep and when well established thin to 1 inch apart.

Turnip—Sow from August till following April broadcast or in rows 12 inches apart. Cover seeds ¼ to ½ inch deep. When well established thin to 3 inches apart.

Rutabaga—Same as turnip. Roots (Asparagus, Horse Radish, Rhubarb, etc.)—Plant roots from October till January.

Making a Garden.

Prepare the soil thoroughly, spade ten to twelve inches deep, and pulverize well before planting seeds. When available, use well-rotted barnyard manure, otherwise well-balanced commercial fertilizer, which should be broadcasted before turning over the soil.

In sowing the seeds use caution not to get seeds too deep, about four times the thickness of the seed will be found about right. After covering the seeds, make the soil firm by tramping with the feet; this will emit all air and prevent seedling dying before taking root.

Cultivation—Keep the soil stirred continually, the oftener the better. Do not hoe too deep, as to do so will break off the laterals or feeding roots.

Drainage and Irrigation—See that the beds are well drained by having an outlet from each water furrow. Water must not stand on the beds, as to do so will sour the soil and make it less productive.

W. S. S.

POPULAR OFFICER LEAVES FOLLOWING HIS PROMOTION

Lieutenant Colonel Sturdevant Goes to Camp Beauregard, La., Where He Joins the 83d Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. G. Sturdevant, who came here four years ago as first lieutenant of the old Ninth Infantry and was promoted to captain in that organization when it left Laredo, and later returned here as a major in the Thirty-seventh Infantry, left last night for his new station at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, where he has been assigned as lieutenant-colonel of the Eighty-third Infantry regiment, his promotion to the lieutenant-colonelcy having just been made.

During his residence in Laredo the past four years Colonel Sturdevant has made many friends among the officers, soldiery and civilians and it was with deep regret that they learned of his intended departure. Last night when he took the train out of Laredo for his new station the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band, all the officers of the military stationed here and many of the enlisted men, including those of his command, were at the station to bid him goodbye and extend him best wishes for a happy future. He told all that it was with the deepest regret that he was leaving Laredo, but that in these times duty called officers to far distant places and he was going to a new command to help equip it for its ultimate grim duties in foreign lands.

Mrs. Sturdevant and daughter, Margaret, will leave here in a few days in their Cadillac car and will make her trip overland to Camp Beauregard to join Colonel Sturdevant.

TIMES WANT ADS.
5000 Money Making 00000

COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT; SHOW OPERATIONS OF GANG

MAN CAUGHT AT RIO GRANDE CITY HAD MONEY ON PERSON.

Fourth Member of Gang Captured Here Yesterday by Customs Inspector Rumsey, Who Also Got Evidence

Several days ago it was learned by The Times that two members of a gang of counterfeiters who had worked out of Laredo had been apprehended, but as the leader of the gang was sought elsewhere, the news was withheld from publication at request. Now the whole gang is under arrest, and the San Antonio Express of yesterday contains the following item in connection with the arrest of the counterfeiters:

Three Mexicans have been arrested within the last week on charges of passing counterfeit money in San Antonio, Corpus Christi, Victoria, Laredo and several other cities in this section of the State, according to Edward Tyrell, United States secret service agent here. The defendants are being held before the United States Commissioners' Court at Victoria under a bond of \$2,500 each, awaiting the action of the grand jury.

According to Mr. Tyrell, the men posed as managers for cotton pickers and traveled from one place to another passing their worthless coin. The first was arrested in Tivoli, Tex., and had \$33 of the counterfeit money in his possession. The second was caught while going from Laredo to Tivoli in a wagon. On an investigation, the wagon was found to contain the machine and complete counterfeiting outfit. Capt. Wright of the Texas Rangers captured the third member of the trio in Rio Grande City. He was found with \$49 of the money.

The exact amount that was disposed of by the Mexicans is not known, but judging from the extent of their field it is thought to have been a considerable sum. Mr. Tyrell was assisted in making the arrests by J. O. Miller of the secret service and Deputy Sheriff Barber of Tivoli.

Bob Rumsey Deserves Credit.

In regard to the foregoing item, Captain William L. Wright of the Texas Ranger force stationed here, informed The Times reporter this morning that it was on information furnished him by Mounted Customs Inspector Robert Rumsey that he instructed Sergeant Edds of his company to arrest Mendoza at Rio Grande City, and that the arrest was made in a barbershop there where Mendoza was employed.

Eulalio Castro, the fourth member of the counterfeiter gang, and one of the most active of them, was taken into custody here yesterday afternoon by Inspector Rumsey and placed in jail. Castro is a silversmith by trade and resided on Lincoln street near the I. & G. N. tracks. However, his workhouse was on the "point" near the Texas-Mexican shops. When Rumsey took Castro into custody yesterday he captured a lot of incriminating evidence, including five bars of block tin, a clay crucible, wooden molds for plaster castings, small vials of acids, powders, etc.

W. S. S.

THE FOURTH LIBERTY BOND CAMPAIGN ON NEXT MONTH

Plan Will Be Worked Out Here to Allot the Amount Each Individual is Able to Subscribe.

The Fourth Liberty Bond for an issue of \$8,000,000,000 will be launched next month and already a plan is being formulated in this county to get the quota which will be asked of Webb county.

At an early date the committee organization will be formed. A plan may be formulated to check the books upon the county and city tax records and to open the campaign with a well organized plan which provides for an allotment of the amount each individual is able to subscribe and for which he will be asked to subscribe. That detail has not yet been worked out.

The business men of the city will, as in the last issue, join forces in giving personal attention to the solicitation for large subscriptions. At an early date a meeting of citizens will be called to determine upon a plan of campaign.

Under the leadership of W. J. Sames, Webb County raised \$329,500 in the Third Liberty Loan campaign.

Watch for
New Copy

ECONOMY GROCERY
STORE

A. Ritter
Blacksmith
and Machine Shop
Horse shoeing
A Specialty

Corner Farragut St. and
Convent Ave.

LAREDO ICE FACTORY

P. M. SAUVIGNET, Prop.

Pure Crystal Ice
and Distilled Water
Delivered to any part
of the city.

TELEPHONE 252

John O. Buenz Lumber Co.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, SHINGLES, DOORS,
BLINDS, LATHS, ETC.

Builders' Hardware and all kinds of
Roofing; also, Planing Mill
in connection.

CRAZY MINERAL WATER

A natural mineral water is such a positive eliminant that it is worth a trial in all diseases where elimination is not thorough. Try it in constipation, rheumatism, Bright's disease, diabetes, acid dyspepsia, etc. Ask for booklet.

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LAREDO, TEXAS

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THE LAREDO BUSINESS COLLEGE

An Up-to-Date School of
business for Laredo people
All commercial subjects
taught. Get a good training
before you start out. It
means success.
215-217-219 Alexander Bldg.

"EL MANTON DE MANILA,"
Spanish One-Step or March
Arranged by Prof. Villar.
710 Hidalgo St. PRICE 25c

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(So. thside Jarvis Plaza)
TELEPHONE 515
Quick Tire and Accessory
Service.
Complete
vulcanizing
equipment.

Phone us and we will deliver
casings, tubes, gasoline, oil and
accessories to any part of the
city.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails.
In nervous prostration and female
weaknesses they are the supreme
remedy, as thousands have testified.
FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND
STOMACH TROUBLE
It is the best medicine ever sold
over a druggist's counter.

LITTLE LOCALS

—W. H. Stevens, a negro of this city, who was arrested several days ago on a charge of selling intoxicating liquors to a soldier in uniform, was given a preliminary hearing before Justice of the Peace Benavides yesterday and was bound over to the district court grand jury in the sum of \$2,000, in default of providing which he was remanded to the county jail.

—Edward Green, florist. Day and night phone Crockett 4107. Ave. C at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas.

—We will repair and put in order faulty plumbing installations. Juarez Plumbing Co. 419 Matamoros.

—Wonderful bargains in Summer Hats, now \$1.98 and \$2.98, to make room for Fall stock. The Hat Shop, 8-8-6t.

—Postcard greetings from First Lieut. Walter C. Nye of the 340th Machine Gun Battalion, and Sergeant Frank Randall Nye of Co. B, 141st Infantry, have been received by their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nye of this city announcing their safe arrival overseas.

—Safety razor blades sharpened. Work guaranteed. Royal Cigar stand or Phone 1016.

—Real estate bought and sold on commission. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

—Wonderful bargains in Summer Hats, now \$1.98 and \$2.98, to make room for Fall stock. The Hat Shop, 8-8-6t.

—Mrs. F. W. Claffin is in receipt of a postcard announcing the safe arrival "over there" of her son, Sergeant Harrison Claffin. This would indicate that all the Laredo boys of that organization, which was recruited here, are now safely overseas.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why?

—Eggs and poultry for sale in large or small quantities. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

—Wonderful bargains in Summer Hats, now \$1.98 and \$2.98, to make room for Fall stock. The Hat Shop, 8-8-6t.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Tannenbaum are in receipt of postcard greetings from their son, Charles M. Tannenbaum, announcing his safe arrival overseas.

—The Border Foundry & Machine Co. has ordered a large tire press to press on and off solid truck tires. See Con Mims for further information.

—Teacher of Gregg shorthand and Spanish and English. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office; residence 620 Matamoros street.

—Miguel Torres, who was arrested Sunday charged with a statutory crime, was tried before Justice of the Peace Benavides this morning and bound over to the grand jury in bond of \$2,000, which he was unable to furnish and was remanded to the county jail.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why?

—Hooverize—Buy for cash. Economy Grocery Store.

—The Belmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 576 or 1017.

—The following marriage licenses have been issued by the county clerk since last report: Henry Lohah and Miss Josephine Wabresha, Francisco Gonzales and Miss Maria Negrete, Macedonio S. Tamez and Miss Herlinda Salinas, Pedro Mercado and Miss Paula Nava.

—Will handle on commission alfalfa and cane in bales, large or small lots. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans.

—Clifford, the 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lawrence, fell from a tree at 1814 Victoria street yesterday afternoon, fracturing his nose and spraining his left arm. The youngster looks like he just came out of the trenches, but will soon recover from his injuries.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 620 Matamoros street. Residence phone 348.

—Mrs. Wm. Simpson today received a postcard from her son, Sergeant Dewey Simpson, of Co. D, 141st Infantry, advising his mother that he had safely arrived overseas.

—When wanting milk phone 356.

—If it is neat and accurate job printing that you want send your orders to The Times job department. Expert workmanship and the best of materials.

—Sheriff Antonio Salinas is in receipt of a postcard from his son, Private Jose A. Salinas, of headquarters company, 141st Infantry, announcing his safe arrival overseas.

—W. S. S. Moved.

J. Maxcy Pace has moved his office to 819 Convent avenue; one half block from Matamoros street. Phone 576.

OUR SAVED FOOD
FED THE ALLIES

Food Administrator Writes President America Conserved 141,000,000 Bushels Wheat.

CREDIT DUE TO WOMEN.

Meat and Fat Shipments Increased by 844,600,000 Pounds.

Conservation measures applied by the American people enabled the United States to ship to the Allied peoples and to our own forces overseas 141,000,000 bushels of wheat and 844,600,000 pounds of meat during the past year, valued in all at \$1,400,000,000. This was accomplished in the face of a serious food shortage in this country, bespeaking the wholeheartedness and patriotism with which the American people have met the food crisis abroad.

Food Administrator Hoover, in a letter to President Wilson, explains how the situation was met. The voluntary conservation program fostered by the Food Administration enabled the piling up of the millions of bushels of wheat during 1917-18 and the shipment of meat during 1917-18.

The total value of all food shipments to Allied destinations amounted to \$1,400,000,000, all this food being bought through or in collaboration with the Food Administration. These figures are all based on official reports and represent food exports for the harvest year that closed June 30, 1918.

The shipments of meats and fats (including meat products, dairy products, vegetable oils, etc.) to Allied destinations were as follows:

Fiscal year 1916-17...2,166,500,000 lbs.

Fiscal year 1917-18...3,011,100,000 lbs.

Increase 844,600,000 lbs.

Our slaughterable animals at the beginning of the last fiscal year were not appreciably larger than the year before and particularly in hogs; they were probably less. The increase in shipments is due to conservation and the extra weight of animals added by our farmers.

The full effect of these efforts began to bear their best results in the last half of the fiscal year, when the exports to the Allies were 2,133,100,000 pounds, as against 1,266,500,000 pounds in the same period of the year before. This compares with an average of 801,000,000 pounds of total exports for the same half years in the three-year pre-war period.

In cereals and cereal products reduced to terms of cereal bushels our shipments to Allied destinations have been:

Fiscal year 1916-17...259,900,000 bushels

Fiscal year 1917-18...340,800,000 bushels

Increase 80,900,000 bushels

Of these cereals our shipments of the prime breadstuffs in the fiscal year 1917-18 to Allied destinations were: Wheat 131,000,000 bushels and of rye 13,900,000 bushels, a total of 144,900,000 bushels.

The exports to Allied destinations during the fiscal year 1916-17 were: Wheat 135,100,000 bushels and rye 2,300,000 bushels, a total of 137,400,000 bushels. In addition some 10,000,000 bushels of 1917 wheat are now in port for Allied destinations or en route thereto. The total shipments to Allied countries from our last harvest of wheat will be therefore, about 141,000,000 bushels, or a total of 154,900,000 bushels of prime breadstuffs. In addition to this we have shipped some 10,000,000 bushels to neutrals dependent upon us, and we have received some imports from other quarters.

"This accomplishment of our people in this matter stands out even more clearly if we bear in mind that we had available in the fiscal year 1916-17 from net carry-over and as surplus over our normal consumption about 200,000,000 bushels of wheat which we were able to export that year without trenching on our home loaf," Mr. Hoover said. "This last year, however, owing to the large failure of the 1917 wheat crop, we had available from net carry-over and production and imports only just about our normal consumption. Therefore our wheat shipments to Allied destinations represent approximately savings from our own wheat bread."

"These figures, however, do not fully convey the volume of the effort and sacrifice made during the past year by the whole American people. Despite the magnificent effort of our agricultural population in planting a much increased acreage in 1917, not only was there a very large failure in wheat, but also the corn failed to mature properly, and our corn is our dominant crop."

"I am sure," Mr. Hoover wrote in concluding his report, "that all the millions of our people, agricultural as well as urban, who have contributed to these results should feel a very definite satisfaction that in a year of universal food shortages in the northern hemisphere all of those people joined together against Germany have come through into sight of the coming harvest not only with wealth and strength fully maintained, but with only temporary periods of hardship."

"It is difficult to distinguish between various sections of our people—the homes, public eating places, food trades, urban or agricultural populations—in assessing credit for these results, but no one will deny the dominant part of the American women."

A boarder is a man who is more interested in getting his bite than in giving his bite.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Editor Phone 70

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Tuesday.

The Red Cross Hospital Supply Room will be in charge of Mrs. Woodman and Mrs. Young in the forenoon. The Club Alpha will meet at the home of Mrs. Dario Sanchez at 9:30 in the morning to knit for Red Cross.

The Tuesday Red Cross Knitting Circle will meet with Mrs. William Simpson at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will hold its regular monthly business meeting at the church at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. All members are requested to be present.

Community Singing at the Soldiers Club in the evening.

Wednesday.
The Red Cross Surgical Room will be open in the morning at 9:30 in the morning with Miss Maria Mowry in charge.

The Hospital Supply Room will be in charge of Mrs. C. B. Kennedy in the forenoon.

Endeavor Society Training for Service class at the Christian Church in the evening.

God give us men! A time like this demands

Strong minds, great hearts, true faith

Men whom the lust of office does not

kill;

Men whom the spoils of office can

not buy;

Men who possess opinions and a

will;

Men who have honor; men who will

not lie;

Men who can stand before a dema-

rogue

And damn his treacherous flatteries

without winking!

Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above

the fog

In public duty, and in private

thinking;

For while the rabble, with their

thumb-worm creeds.

Their large professions and their lit-

tle deeds—

Mingle in selfish strife, lo! Freedom

weeps,

Wrong rules the land and waiting

Justice sleeps!

—Josiah Gilbert Holland.

General Mention.

A card received from Mr. C. S. McKinney from San Angelo said that the party was feeling fine. They are en route to Colorado.

Miss Margaret Mussett, the beautiful daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Mussett, accompanied by her brother, William, is here from San Antonio on a visit to her old home as the guest of Mrs. J. B. G'Sell. This is the first visit of the young lady to her old home in over three years and many of her friends did not know the charming little lady when they met her.

Mrs. R. L. Puster and family have returned from a delightful stay of two months in Corpus Christi.

Mrs. F. Wormser and father, Mr. R. Joseph, are spending several weeks in Corpus Christi.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tannenbaum have received cards announcing the safe arrival of their son in France.

Mrs. W. N. Young is at La Perla ranch for a several weeks' stay.

Miss Christina Sirois has returned from a delightful six weeks' stay in California, and is now visiting her brother at Port Arthur.

Mrs. M. Joseph has returned from a trip to New York City and accompanied her sister, Mrs. Shahady, and family to Corpus Christi for a several weeks' stay.

Greetings have been received from Mrs. Agnes Huberich from Ocean Grove, New Jersey. She is having a most delightful visit to her brother, Mr. Henry Deutz, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Wiederman and little son of San Antonio are in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. I. Goodman.

Mrs. Baker of Texas City has returned home after a pleasant visit to relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Moore and family expect to motor to Corpus Christi today for a several weeks' stay.

Mr. F. J. Cirilo and family of Monterey passed through the city en route to Galveston, where they will spend the rest of the summer.

Mr. A. C. Hamilton, who has been in Waukesha for the past several weeks, writes that he is leaving for a cooler place. He is much improved in health, but has felt the heat and

has often wished for the "cool breezes of Laredo."

Mrs. John S. Johnson and children are spending several weeks in New York visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Justo S. Penn and family have returned from spending the week-end at Jesus Maria ranch.

Entertainment.

A pleasant hospitality of Saturday evening was the regular weekly hop given by the officers and ladies at Fort McIntosh. Among those who enjoyed the delightful event were Misses Courtney Slaughter, Maxine Taylor, Beckum, Jessie Irby, Lurline Davis, Pate of San Antonio, Marzelle Beene, Olivia Schultz, Lieutenant and Mrs. Wood, Lieut. and Mrs. Keaty, Lieut. and Mrs. Gidney, Major and Mrs. Kellher, Captain Kehoe, Major Rinearson, Lieuts. Swift, P. Cruden, Ryan, Davis, Welling, Enkhausen, Miller, Captain Abernathy and many others.

At Home.

The Woman's Club entertained last evening at the Library with their regular weekly at home for the soldier boys and their friends. The room was very attractively arranged, as Mrs. E. Rex Tarver sent a quantity of pretty roses which were placed everywhere about the room. The guests were delighted with the new floor and about two hundred were in attendance. The hostesses of the evening were Mesdames C. M. Fish, G. C. Hiatt, Woods and E. Rex Tarver.

Birthday Party.

The friends of Miss Aminta Rodriguez Guerra went to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Perfecto Rodriguez, on the Heights last evening and surprised her, the occasion being her birthday. Vocal and instrumental music and games formed the entertainment of the evening, and ice cream and cake were served. An enjoyable time was had by all, particularly by the recipient of the surprise.

Miss Jessica Irby Honored.

Mrs. A. C. Hamilton entertained with a splash party at Villeras pool, followed by a delightfully informal dancing party last evening at her home on the Heights, honoring her cousin, Miss Jessica Irby of Beaumont. A delicious buffet supper was served upon their arrival from the pool, after which the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing. Those present besides the honoree, Miss Jessica Irby, were Misses Courtney Slaughter, Helen Richter, Evelyn Moore, Maxine Taylor, Bettie Beene, Olivia Schultz, Katherine MacGregor and Vera Sharkey; Mr. Prinz Butron, Captain Bassett, Capt. Kehoe, Lieutenants Ryan, Welling, Swift, Zuppan, Blake, Johnston, Davis and Oviatt. The chaperones of the evening were Mrs. Hal Greer, Mrs. Frank Higgins of Sulphur, La., Mrs. E. H. Buenz, Mrs. Schultz of Little Rock, Ark., and Mrs. A. C. Hamilton.

W. S. S.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

Prepared for The Times by the St. Louis Union Bank, St. Louis, Mo.

As the war progresses the cost increases steadily. We are manufacturing a much greater amount of munitions, and as the number of our forces in Europe increases, a steadily increasing volume of supplies is necessary for their maintenance.

In addition to the expense of our own participation in the war, the United States is acting as banker for its allies. Since the opening of the war we have loaned \$6,091,590,000, and we are loaning now at the rate of about \$400,000,000 a month. These loans have been granted as follows:

Great Britain, \$3,170,000,000; France, \$1,765,000,000; Italy, \$660,000,000; Russia, \$325,000,000; Belgium, \$131,800,000; Greece, \$15,790,000; Cuba, \$15,000,000; Serbia, \$9,000,000; Roumania, \$6,666,000.

According to figures made public recently, the war has cost the United States and England more than \$52,000,000,000, of which the United States is more than \$15,000,000,000.

More than \$10,000,000,000 of the money spent by this country was raised by bonds and Thrift Stamps, the balance being provided by taxes. Great Britain's war expenditures total some \$36,515,496,978, of which \$27,277,027,062 was obtained by borrowings and the balance by revenues, including loans raised in the United States.

The aggregate expense of some of the other allied nations are: France, \$6,808,300,000; Italy, \$2,545,000,000; Russia; Australia, \$683,000,000; New Zealand, \$102,330,000, and India, \$171,000,000.

The Teutonic Powers have spent nearly \$30,000,000,000, divided as follows: Germany, \$20,814,000,000; Austria, \$5,914,000,000, and Hungary, \$2,246,000,000.

W. S. S.

Notice.

We pay best cash prices for Liberty Bonds. We buy and sell stocks. Write us.

MORGAN YATTER CO.
1307 Southwestern Life Bldg.
Dallas, Texas.

8-3-1m.

TIMES WANT ADS.

***** Money Makers *****

GERMANY CALLS UPON AUSTRIA FOR HELP
IN HER EXTREMITY ON THE WESTERN FRONT

Known that One Austrian Division was on the Western Front but It Had not Been Used Yet—Austro-Hungarian Reinforcements Reported to be Arriving to Help the Germans Out of the Difficulty.

CHAINED TO GUNS.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 13.—That he "personally saw German machine gunners who were shackled together to insure their staying and working their gun," is the statement of Captain Warren S. Freund, of Austin, recently wounded in France. In a letter to a friend here, "How human beings stand such treatment is certainly a mystery to me," the letter said.

W. S. S.

WAR BRIDES FEWER.

By Associated Press.

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 13.—The war bride "fad" is going out of style. Like all other fashions this was doomed to fall. This fact has been learned after a careful study of marriage license records which shows that the fad is now only a shell compared to the popularity gained when the United States entered the war. Information from the county clerk's office reveals that when war was declared and when a young man went to "sign up" with Uncle Sam he likewise signed up with "her." As a result the marriage record was swelled three-fold. "June brides," however, proved very popular. There were nearly three hundred such brides in June compared with slightly over a hundred "war brides" in July. Although the war bride "fad" has lost some of its popularity it still tends to increase the marriage records considerably over peace-time marriages.

W. S. S.

A TEXAN CHOSEN.

By Associated Press.

Waco, Texas, August 13.—In selecting Major General William S. Graves to command the expedition to Siberia, the War Department has chosen a Texan. General Graves is a native of Gatesville, having been appointed to West Point by the late S. W. T. Latham, member of congress from the Weatherford district. Gen. Graves has been advanced from the rank of Major to that of Major General since the United States entered the war, and recently has been assistant chief of staff and is a recognized administrator and organizer. He has been in command of the Eighth Division at Palo Alto, California. General Graves was a student of Baylor University when it was located at Independence. In 1889 he graduated from the infantry school at West Point. He was then sent to the Philippines three times and received a flesh wound in each engagement with the Filipinos. He was also a recent member of the commission sent last summer to study methods of modern warfare in France.

W. S. S.

TAKEN OUT OF POLITICS.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 13.—Recommendations that the state banking and insurance department be taken entirely out of politics and the law so amended as to place it under the merit system, and that its chief be given a five-year term, is made in the annual report filed by C. O. Austin, banking commissioner.

"The banking interests of the state," says the report, "constitute, as a whole, the most important factor in our material and commercial life and the state banking system has now reached a point where it controls a very large part of the banking system of the entire state." These, he says, are reasons why the department should be removed entirely from the disturbing influences of political agitation and the danger of being used by any man or set of men for selfish purposes, be those purposes either political or commercial."

For similar reasons, Mr. Austin concludes the insurance end of the department, also should be removed "entirely from the possibilities of political aspirations."

PERSONALS

D. D. Davis of Dolores arrived in the city yesterday to attend the session of the county commissioners court.

Wilbur P. Allen arrived in the city yesterday from his ranch near Hebbronville and expects to leave tonight for San Antonio and Austin.

R. Zaffirini of the firm of Zaffirini & Barberio returned yesterday from a business trip down the Texas Mexican.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Aug. 13.—The Germans have been compelled to call upon Austria-Hungary for help on the western front and Austro-Hungarian troops are arriving there, according to the Echo de Paris today. A despatch from London stated it had been ascertained that there was one Austrian division on the western front, but that it had not yet been brought into action.

Germans Are Retiring.

London, August, 13.—The French launched an attack this morning on the southern part of the Picardy battle front and according to reports shortly after noon were making progress. In the valley of the Oise the Germans are evacuating trenches in the bend of the river and the French are occupying them. To the northwest the French are almost entirely on the crest of Lassigny in their heavy fighting now in progress.

British Gained Ground.

London, Aug. 13.—British troops have gained additional ground north of Roye and on the north bank of the Somme, according to the official statement from Marshal Haig today. The Germans last night attacked British positions in the Morris sector of Flanders, but were repulsed.

Retiring from Peronne.

London, Aug. 13.—The enemy is reported retiring from Peronne and the ruins of that city are burning. The Germans are destroying the villages as they go. Fires have been observed by allied airmen at various points.

W. S. S.

Full Control of Roads.

Paris, Aug. 13.—The allied artillery now has full control of the converging roads in and out of Noyons, near the southern end of the line, notably that running toward Ham to the north. The difficulty of the enemy in carrying out his retrograde movement is thus increased.

French Captured Village.

London, Aug. 13.—The village of Leconville has been captured by the French and further ground has been gained by them north of St. Claude farm. Leconville is about five and a half miles southeast of Lassigny and is virtually on the crest of the ridge overlooking the river Oise.

French Gained Control.

London, Aug. 13.—The French have gained control of the entire wood of Lassigny on the southern end of the Picardy battle front.

Allies Attacked Heavily.

Paris, Aug. 13.—Allied forces in Picardy made a heavy attack today along the entire front from Chaumes

SENATE COMMITTEE
TO REPORT THE BILLMAN POWER BILL TO BE FAVOR-
ABLY REPORTED FOR ACTION

BY CONGRESS AT

ONCE.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The senate military committee today voted to report favorably at once the administration man power bill extending the draft ages to from 18 to 45 years, but with the amendment by Senator Reed of Missouri to have the government provide two years' education free for all boys under 21 years to be given after the war.

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... This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war ...

From Monday's Daily.

WHY EAT FISH?

We are urged by the government, by food conservationists and by many who have given the matter little thought, to eat more fish and less meat. As a matter of fact those who live some distance from the seashore cannot eat fish unless they are willing to pay exorbitant prices for it.

In former years there was a great deal of salt, smoked or otherwise preserved fish eaten in this section. Many had not been accustomed to preparing fresh fish, and the dried or smoked fish was so convenient—and as a rule so cheap—that it readily lent itself to the use of those who were accustomed to one fish day each week.

But now smoked halibut, haddock and salmon; dry or canned codfish and pollock; canned salmon and other kinds of fish such as kippered herring, smoked or pickled herring—all are so high priced as to warrant one in suspecting that the fish packers or dealers are profiteering, especially as we are told that fish is one thing which has not materially advanced in price.

A greater part of the population of Laredo eats fish at least once a week. Some eat it often—or used to—and the total consumption of fish in this section is a considerable one. There is no particular reason why fish should be so much more costly than before, except the desire to make more money on the part of the fish companies.

Fish that formerly cost 20c a pound in quantities is now from 35c to 40c. Canned fish which formerly sold for 10c to 15c now costs from 25c to 40c. Smoked halibut which formerly sold for 35c and 40c now costs 60c and upward.

There is some reason for this besides the mere increase in the cost of living. It certainly costs no more to catch halibut, codfish and other sea fish than before and the slight additional cost in packing and freight charges would not account for the enormous increase—in some cases 150 per cent—in retail price.

The local retail dealers show their invoices to prove that they are not profiteering. Can the wholesale dealers do as much? If the government is anxious for us to save as much meat as possible, it must aid in keeping the prices for fish down to the minimum.

If it be argued that there is more fish consumed than formerly, that is a reason for a reduction in price, not an increase. The supply of fish in the sea is no less than it used to be, and in fact, there are many kinds of fish now being placed on the tables of the people that were formerly thrown back into the sea or used for fertilizer.

Meanwhile, the grade of fish is no better now than it used to be, if indeed as good. We are getting no better salmon for 25c than we used to get for 10c. The codfish which formerly brought 11c to 13c a pound is not equalled by that which at present costs 22c to 25c.

In every town in this section one

hears the same story. The very river fish which are caught locally have greatly increased in price, although the cost of catching them has not advanced, and the scale of living of the class which fishes is not one that demands a great increase.

If the packing concerns are to be taken over by the government, what is going to be done to the two or three giant monopolies which control the bulk of the sea fish as well as the fresh water fish throughout the country? The monopoly which stretches from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf is setting the pace for a great many smaller concerns which handle fish locally, and the people are being forced to pay more for their meat substitute than they would for the original.

Fish is a healthy article of food. Many who do not eat fish would be better off physically were they to add it to their diet. But they can hardly be expected to buy fish at the prevailing prices, when meat is available and so far has not been placed on the prohibited list.

A GERMAN TRIUMPH.

While the German hordes were being driven pell-mell from the Marne salient and the triumphant allies were advancing by miles rather than yards, the Germans were able to boast of one triumph which will probably be commemorated in marble and bronze in order that the real soul of Germany may shine forth to illumine the pathway of her children in future ages.

Failing to hold what they had secured on land, failing to reduce the world's shipping by open attack, which they dared not make, the Germans sank a lightship off the Hatteras capes, and until the loss is repaired the world's commerce will be hampered and the ships will be in danger off one of the most storm beaten parts of our coast.

From time immemorial a light-house or a lightship has been sacred in warfare. For their own sakes the warring nations have safeguarded the beacons which guided the mariner to port or which served as warnings to keep away from a perilous point.

During the Spanish war our blockading fleet off Santiago shelled the lighthouse at Morro and destroyed it. But this was simply because the Spanish officials at Santiago persisted in darkening the beacon despite the warnings of Admiral Sampson. So the warships steamed in close and shelled the lighthouse.

The Santiago lighthouse was in no sense a guide to the gunfire of the American fleet. But it was much needed by vessels steering for other ports, as a range light, and while the Spanish harbor was closed to the commerce of other countries, there were many vessels in that part of the Caribbean who depended upon the Santiago lighthouse to help them on their course to other ports.

The German disregard for the rights of neutrals was never more clearly shown than in the destruction of the Diamond Shoal lightship. It did very little damage to the people of America, and it will be no time until there is another vessel anchored off that treacherous stretch of coast. But the main damage was done to the vessels of other nations, neutral as well as friendly to the United States, who needed that light in order to steer for other places.

As a specimen of German revenge for injury inflicted by the United States, it serves to show the German mode of thinking. If you don't like a man poison his dog, or some neighbor's dog, for it might not be safe to attack the man himself.

There are hundreds of vessels plying the waters off the American coast. Many of these are naval vessels, many more are motor boats only slightly armed and absolutely unarmored. But no German submarine so far has dared to attack any of these watchdogs of the coast. The German mark is preferably an unarmed fishing boat, a vessel carrying passengers or a lightship.

We hear much of German bravery and daring, but so far we have had little demonstration of it. The man who breaks a neighbor's window in preference to punching his face is not apt to acquire a reputation for bravery. And the nation which puts in most of its time in petty thieving or even grand larceny, to the neglect or the avoidance of assault and battery, is not usually considered as manifesting courage.

The loss to the United States in the sinking of the lightship is negligible. A few thousand dollars, a little time and effort expended, and the dangerous shoal will again be lighted for passing craft. And fortunately for us there was no loss of life.

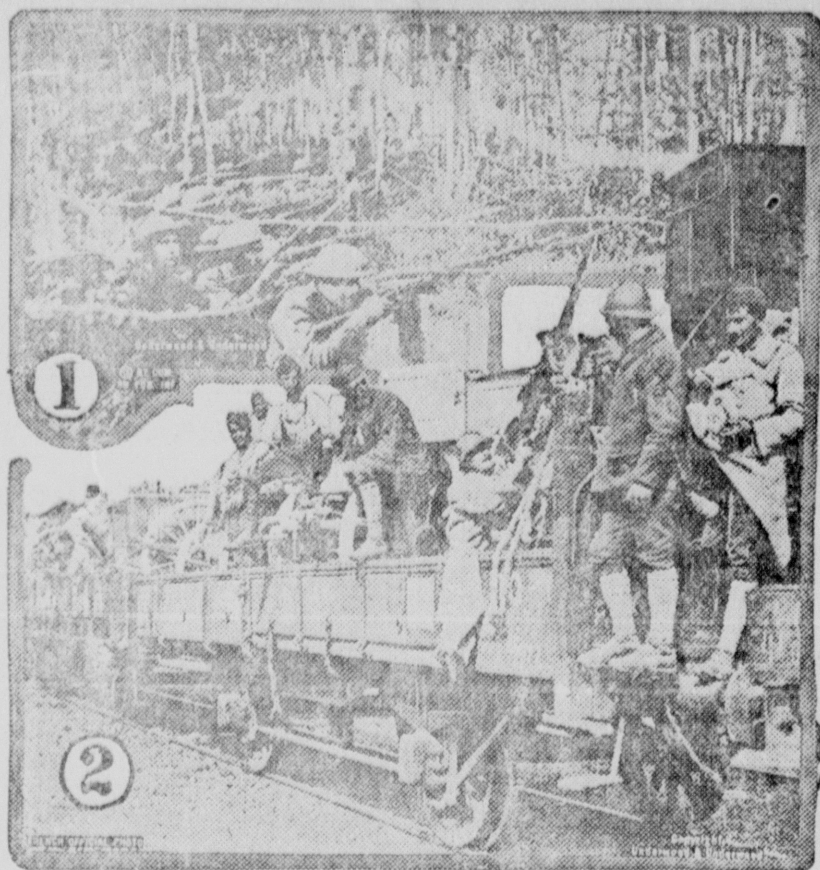
The military gain to Germany is absolutely nil. If it was intended to frighten us, it failed of its object. It was intended to demonstrate the capacity of the German submarines, it does not add much to the glory of the career of frightfulness. And it, as most people suspect, it was intended as a petty annoyance, it does not reflect much credit upon the German commander. Anything else would have done as well.

BETTER THAN COAL.

Flatbush—According to an Italian scientist's figures a square mile of the earth's surface in six hours of sunshine receives heat equivalent to the combustion of more than 2,000 tons of coal.

Bensonhurst—Order your sunshine now before the rush begins.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunity. 80c. per month.



1—American troops of the Rainbow division in the trenches meeting the German attack with rifle fire and bayonets. 2—French troop train on which is mounted an antiaircraft gun. 3—Italian wounded recuperating in the Quirinal, the magnificent royal palace in Rome which has been turned into a hospital.

"AS YOU WERE, GENERAL!"

The Officer of the Day approached a cadet rookie doing his first guard duty.

Remembering his instructions the guard hailed the O. D. at the correct distance and gave the next command: "Advance to be recognized."

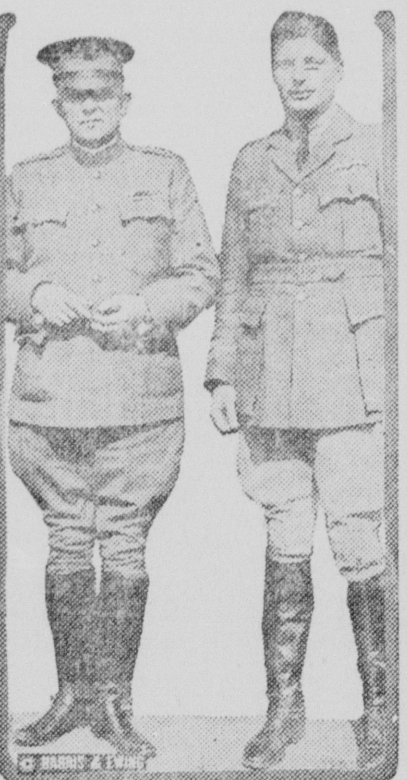
The officer advanced and was halted for the second time.

"Rest," said the guard.—Kelly Field Eagle.

W.S.S. DOLLAR MARK YOUR PLEDGE—W.S.S. PAY THE PRESIDENT

If your child is pale and sickly, picks at the nose, starts in the sleep and grinds the teeth while sleeping, it's a sure sign of worms. A remedy for these parasites will be found in WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It not only clears out the worms, but it restores health and cheerfulness. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

TWO EMINENT SOLDIERS



Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, commandant at Camp Upton, New York, and Col. Charles F. Lee, head of the British aviation section in America.

Learns French Quickly.

An American who wrote home a description of his journeys into the interior of France, relates his experience in trying to crowd himself into one of the French "eight horses and 40 men."

"These cars were loaded to the guards with Frenchies bound for somewhere."

"Howdy," I says.

"Go to hell," remarked one of them who'd learned to speak English from the United States marines, but I knew he meant to be polite because he offered me a match and matches are just the same as ready money over there.

"So I says, 'Au revoir, old timer,' and when they seen I was right there with their lingo, they grinned back and made room for me."

BETTER THAN COAL.

Flatbush—According to an Italian scientist's figures a square mile of the earth's surface in six hours of sunshine receives heat equivalent to the combustion of more than 2,000 tons of coal.

Bensonhurst—Order your sunshine now before the rush begins.

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Food Questions Answered FISH



Is fish a "brain food"? No more so than other foods. Fish contains a high percentage of phosphorus and when food values were first discussed this was credited as "brain" food. Phosphorus is no more a brain builder than other substances of which the brain is composed.

When is the best time to substitute fish for meat?

In the spring and summer when many varieties of fish are plentiful.

Is fish cheaper in warm weather?

Yes. Particularly in localities near the source of supply.

Which are more plentiful, the ocean or inland fish?

Ocean fish. The growth of large cities on inland rivers has brought into existence many mills and factories which pollute the waters and drive away the fish.

Which variety of fish furnishes the greatest food value?

The oily varieties, such as salmon and mackerel.

Where are these found in abundance?

Salmon on the Pacific coast, and mackerel on the Atlantic coast.

Why should we have frozen fish?

Because that makes it possible to have good fish in inland towns and cities.

Is frozen fish good?

Fish is frozen for market only when it is absolutely in good condition, and people should not fear to use it.

Should the fish be thawed out at the retailer's?

No, as soon as the fish is thawed out it deteriorates rapidly.

What should the housekeeper do?

She should insist on getting the fish frozen at the retailer's and keep it frozen until she wishes to use it.

How is the best way to thaw it out?

By placing it on ice in a pan in a cool place.

How long does this process take?

Several hours.

Is there a quicker way to thaw it out?

Yes; by putting it in cold water; never hot.

Should the water it is thawed out in be used?

By all means use the water if the fish is boiled; or use it for chowder. Some of the value of the fish goes into the water and is thus lost unless the water is made use of.

What are the advantages of cold-storage fish?

1. It brings good fish into large cities.

2. It standardizes the price of fish.

3. It lowers the annual price of fish.

4. It makes the transportation and caring for fish possible and safe.

5. It provides fish out of season.

Does these same points hold good for cold-storage foods in general?

Yes.

THE SONS OF CAESAR SERVE.

From mountain peak to mountain peak.

Me thought I heard a swelling song; A song that cheered the small and weak,

From hearts that sought to right a wrong.

We are the sons of Caesar, The sons of a nobler Rome;

We fight to conquer Freedom's foe; We strive that all the world may know

The blood of Caesar Still doth flow

Through veins of those who joyful go To strike a strong and mighty blow—

The sons of Caesar serve.

We are the sons of Caesar, The sons of a nobler Rome;

Our storied past hath taught us well, And while midst sound of shot and shell

The blood of Caesar Still doth tell; God keep us from the wiles of hell, And savage boastings help us quell—

The sons of Caesar serve.

WHAT HE WAS WORTH.

A pourparler was being held between opposing forces on a windy promontory during a snowstorm.

"You have captured our commander in chief." So the pourparler began.

"Yes, that is true."

"We will exchange three generals for him."

"No."

"Three generals and a colonel."

"No, I tell you."

"Then six generals, three colonels and—"

"No, no, no! You can't have him back for anything short of a suit of all-wool underwear in good condition!"

—W. S. S.

If you sit in a cool draft when you are heated and get a stiff neck or lame back, you will be looking for something that will ease the pain.

Fix your mind on BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT and don't be talked out of it because it is the best pain relieving liniment you can get anywhere. Price 25c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

—W. S. S.

COLD STORAGE FACILITIES PLENTIFUL FOR PLANTERS

All Perishable Crops Planted by Farmers This Year Can Be Packed and Stored in Big Plants.

With two big public cold storage and packing plants, and one similar plant for a private concern, Laredo will soon be equipped to take care of much perishable goods that have heretofore been compelled to depend on inadequate facilities of the kind.

The two public concerns referred to are those of the Consumers Ice & Fuel Co. and of Roy Campbell, while the private concern is Armour & Co.

With adequate facilities this fall and winter to take care of and provide cold storage facilities for a large quantity of truck of a perishable nature, this should lend encouragement to hundreds of farmers in the Laredo section of country who have in past years depended entirely on the onion crop as a source of revenue from their land to devote considerable attention to the diversification of crops plan, and in the fall and winter they get the usual market that exists for fresh vegetables it goes without that the acreage in variegated crops next spring will be a big one.

—W. S. S.

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The sons of Caesar serve.

We are the sons of Caesar, The sons of a nobler Rome;

May all the world be some day free From pain and guilt and misery,

The blood of Caesar calls on Thee, Once nailed to the shameful tree, Lord Jesu see our agony,

The sons of Caesar serve.

—Owen E. McGillicuddy in Leslie's.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative power of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

LAREDOS STUDY AVIATION AND ARE IN AIR ALL EVENING

Recent Visit of Aviation Team to This City Appears to Have Left Bad Effect on Laredo Team.

Yesterday was one of those off-days in baseball in Laredo which were characterized by a lot of bum playing, wild pitches, fumbles and errors galore, but one of the redeeming features of the whole thing was that there was only a slim crowd out to witness the ball game yesterday evening at Caliche Park between the Laredos and Thirty-seventh Infantry teams.

With the Laredo team, which generally puts up a good article of the national sport, it was a case of changeabout, for the battery for that aggregation was composed of Pierce and Burke and then Burke and Pierce, and in true Charley Chaplin style they provided plenty of entertainment for the spectators. In error-getting the Laredo team was there with the goods, for it was fashionable with them to pile up errors on this off-day, and those who failed to get an error were not considered in the fashion.

The Thirty-seventh team, while all these gyrastics were being made a part of the program, played a fairly good article of baseball and held the civilians safe at all stages. The agony finally ended by the one-sided score of 14 to 1. This is the first victory for the Thirty-seventh Infantry over the Laredos in a long time, so one can judge how rotten was the playing by the civilian team yesterday evening and the sun never went down on a more deplorable exhibition of the kind in Laredo.

—W. S. S.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the San Ramon Sporting Club will occur in the parlors of the Elks Club, Monday evening, August 12, 1918, and the membership is earnestly urged to attend as matters of importance are to be transacted.

JIM GRAY, Secretary.

8-7-5t.

SAFE TEST.

For those who are in need of a remedy for kidney troubles and backache, it is a good plan to try Doan's Kidney Pills. They are strongly recommended by Laredo people.

Frank Camille, prop. cigar factory, 1919 Hidalgo St., says: "The passages of the kidney secretions were too frequent and I had pains in my back when I stooped over. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and the pains in my back stopped and my kidneys became normal."

AFTER A LAPSE OF OVER THREE YEARS Mr. Camille said: "I haven't had to use a kidney medicine in the past few years. Doan's Kidney Pills have permanently cured me."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Camille had. Foster Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

—W. S. S.

Notice.

We pay best cash prices for Liberty Bonds. We buy and sell stocks. Write us.

MORGAN YATTER CO.

1307 Southwestern Life Bldg. Dallas, Texas.

8-3-1m.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas-Mexican.

Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 9 a. m.

Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern.

Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 10:45 a. m. and arrives at 6:10 p. m.

Night Train.

Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.

Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 1 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

—W. S. S.

Summer Complaint.

During the hot weather of the summer months some members of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural looseness of the bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly, which can only be done when the medicine is kept at hand. Mrs. F. F. Scott, Scottsville, N. Y., states, "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One dose relieved me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results."

—W. S. S.

Stomach and Liver Troubles.

No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

—W. S. S.

BELLANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

TIMES WANT ADS.

Money Makers

LITTLE LOCALS

—The regular August term of the commissioners' court of Webb county was convened in session at the county courthouse this morning by County Judge Geo. R. Page and will remain in session throughout the present week, transacting routine and special business.

—Edward Green, florist. Day and night

WEBB COUNTY NOT INCLUDED IN THE CALL THIS MONTH

NO REGISTRANTS WILL BE SENT FROM HERE AUGUST 26-30.

Letter issued by Adjutant General's Department of Texas Gives Some Interesting Information.

According to advices received by the Webb County Draft Board today, this county is not included in the list to send any number of registrants to the training camp during the period beginning on August 26 and continuing through August 30.

However, the following extracts from a letter issued by Governor Hobby through the adjutant general's department at Austin, addressed to all local boards in Texas, is of interest at this time:

"Official advices state that legislation extending the present draft ages will be enacted by Congress at an early date. According to plans of the administration, immediately upon enactment of the new law and after issuance by the President of the required proclamation the registration will be effected. It can not be ascertained at the present time with exact certainty just what ages will be rendered subject to registration and draft, but it is safely assumed that a very large number of men, probably equal to or greater than the number of men required to register on June 5, 1917, will be called upon to stand in readiness to discharge the obligation of allegiance, and that the day of registration will be early in September.

"The Local Boards will have immediate direction and supervision of the registration within their respective jurisdictions. The actual registration will be made in the customary voting precincts in the jurisdiction of each Local Board.

"The registration of the large number of men contemplated and their being properly classified and made available for military service to carry out the program mapped out by the War Department for the successful prosecution of the war demands that thoroughly detailed and extensive preparation be made at once in order that the work will be performed promptly and completely on the day set. The President has requested us through the Provost General to make the preliminary arrangements necessary to put into immediate and effective operation the machinery of registration when the President's proclamation can be published. Instructions outlining the procedure will be distributed to the Local Boards as soon as possible. There is much work to be done, but with the experience which we have gained our labors will be greatly lightened."

MUCH ACTIVITY IS SHOWN AT THE FEDERAL BUILDING

Various Government Branches Located There Attracts Crowd of People at All Hours of the Day.

The federal building in Laredo is the liveliest place in the city these days, and from early morning until closing time in late afternoon the various federal departments in the big structure present animated scenes by large crowds being on hand transacting business there.

Besides the customs, immigration, postoffice, federal license, department of justice, mail censors, etc., the departments also have extra work on their hands in inspecting letters and packages coming from Mexico, examining passports, etc. The quarters of the Webb county exemption board, the deputy United States marshal, deputy federal clerk, etc., are also located in the federal building, and these at times have crowds of people on hand in connection with business with those departments.

But the busiest place of all these is the customs department, where goods and merchandise to and from Mexico, baggage, etc., are inspected, passports are examined, food cards are issued, mail is examined, etc.

CATTLE ARE THRIVING NOW; COUNTRY IS IN GOOD SHAPE

Cattle Are Rolling Fat in Jim Hogg County, and Further East Cotton Yields Are Quite Heavy.

While the country in the Laredo section proper is not in good condition from the standpoint of good pasturage for cattle and other live stock, a visit to the country around Hebbronville, Jim Hogg county, and that region further east will convince the skeptic that at this time the cattle-men are in most prosperous condition.

In Jim Hogg county the big ranches present a most verdant appearance at this time with the luxuriant supplies of nutritious grasses, while the stock gambolling on their ranges, most of them thoroughbreds, are in an excellent condition, fat and prospering. Cotton, where planted along the Texas-Mexican line in the country some miles east of Laredo is also in a thriving condition and the farmers are getting heavy yields from their big plantations at this time.

TIMES WANT ADS.
Money Makers

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Editor Phone 70

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Monday.

The Red Cross Hospital Supply Room will be open in the morning with Mrs. M. T. Cogley in charge.

The Sunbeam Band of the Baptist Church will hold their regular weekly meeting at the church at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Woman's Club will hold their regular weekly "At Home" for the soldiers and their friends at the Library in the evening.

Tuesday.

The Red Cross Hospital Supply Room will be in charge of Mrs. Woodman and Mrs. Young in the forenoon.

The Club Alpha will meet at the home of Mrs. Darío Sanchez at 9:30 in the morning to knit for Red Cross.

The Tuesday Red Cross Knitting Circle will meet with Mrs. William Simpson at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will hold its regular monthly business meeting at the church at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. All members are requested to be present.

Community Singing at the Soldiers Club in the evening.

General Mention.

Mrs. M. Joseph has returned from a month's visit to New York City and will leave Tuesday morning with her sister, Mrs. Shahady, for Corpus Christi.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Rosenbaum and family are moving their residence today to 1010 Juarez Avenue.

Mr. Ernesto Vidales of San Antonio is in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joe Vidales.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Johnston and children have returned from San Antonio. They were accompanied home by Mr. Johnson's father, who has been visiting his daughter there for the past two months.

Miss Anna Callaghan has returned to her home in Waco, after a pleasant visit to her aunt, Mrs. E. C. Dodd.

Miss Dorothy Ender of Frankfort, Kentucky, arrived in the city last week and is the guest of Miss Courtney Crutchfield.

Miss Margaret and William Mussett of San Antonio, arrived in the city on Saturday and are guests of Mrs. J. B. G'Sell and family.

Mr. Charles Hellen of Hebbronville is in the city for a short stay.

Red Cross Notes.

It will be of interest to the numerous knitters in Laredo to learn that the first sweater to be turned in on the quota for the Red Cross Chapter was made by Mrs. J. F. Lynch in 26 hours. Who will break the record?

Entertainment.

One of the most delightful affairs of the summer was the dancing tea given on Sunday evening at 6 o'clock at the Latin-American Club by a number of young men, honoring Miss Otilla and Eloisa Cardenas, who are leaving today for an extended visit to relatives at different points in Mexico. A delicious refreshment course was served from long tables artistically decorated in cut flowers, and the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Leyendecker, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Vidaurri, and Mrs. L. A. Lafon, Mrs. Orilla, Misses Otella and Ernestina Sanchez, Maria and Blasa Flores, Antoinette Ligarde, Adela Bruni, Annie Pierce, Cucca Navarro, Maria and Angelina Ferrera, Angela Orilla, Clotilde Saldana, Ofelia Garcia, Hortensia and Ema Guerra, Genoveva and Elvira Garza, Lucia Zuñiga, Lupe and Stella Rosenbaum, Rosa Gonzales, Angelita Castillo, Lamar Leyendecker, Ester and Leonor Vidaurri, Raquel Erhard, Fidel de la Garza, Maria Tejada, Carlos Dominguez, Gustavo Duron Gonzales, Ignacio Garcia Lozano, Nicolas Sanchez, Blas Maria Garza, Alvaro Peña, Elisando Forseck, Edward Mullally, Santiago Orilla, Luis Avila, Aurelio Navarro, Antonio Moreno, Aurelio and Vicente Ferrara, Fidel Gonzales, Virgilio Guerra, Ignacio and Jose Saldana, Antonio Erhard, Alberto Gutierrez, Lieutenant Oviatt, Gustavo Gonzales, Guillermo Garcia, Julio Rodriguez, Manuel de los Santos.

Of the 200 pounds of wool received by Mrs. W. W. MacGregor last week, only 10 pounds are left for distribution.

SPORTING NOTES.

More than \$100,000 has been spent on improvements at the Saratoga Springs race track since the meet of 1917.

Eddie McGorty, the Oshkosh battler, wouldn't stay retired, and in consequence he was handed a beautiful lacing by Harry Greb.

Every cloud has a silver lining—especially for those ancient and forgotten pastimers who are getting another crack at big time baseball.

The German Shepherd Dog Club is to be known in future as the Police Dog Club. But "hot dogs" doubtless will continue to be known as frankfurters.

Is Bill Clymer the guardian of the chapman of those two Louisville youngsters (?), Jay Kirke and Pete Compton, now with the Giants?

No doubt Clark Griffith will regret the closing of the baseball season. Until the present season it had been quite some time since the Senators looked and pastimed like a regular ball team.

'Tis said that a swimming meet to be held in New York this summer will bring together the largest number of mermaids that has ever been assembled at one aquatic carnival in America.

The proceeds from the sale of one of John E. Madden's thoroughbred yearlings have been donated by Mr. Madden to the Clark Griffith Bat and Ball Fund for the benefit of the boys in France.

How times have changed. Here's Jack Dempsey who bursted forth on the pugilistic horizon like a sixteen-pronged meteor, and we haven't lamped a line concerning him in more than a week.

And it's only a few months ago that Manager Mike Collins got so hot over Jess Willard's refusal to fight Fred Fulton that he (Collins) was on the verge of claiming the

SHARE OUR SUGAR WITH THE ALLIES

British Get Two Pounds a Month.
French Pound and Half,
Italians One Pound.

GERMAN SUPPLY PLENTIFUL.

All Nations Permit Use of Sweetening for Home Preserving Purposes.

America's new sugar ration of two pounds a month per person is equitable when compared with the sugar ration enforced by rigid governmental order in England, France and Italy, nations with which we are sharing sugar. Each Allied nation—in the matter of sugar consumption—is sharing on nearest possible equal terms the hardships imposed by greatly altered conditions in the world sugar situation.

Formerly classed as a luxury, sugar is now a war time essential. The fair and just division of this essential is in the hands of the various Allied food controllers.

The United States Food Administration has asked this nation to observe a voluntary sugar ration of two pounds per person a month.

In the other countries at war with Germany sugar is one of the scarce articles on every menu—whether in the households of both rich and poor, or in the hotels.

England today has a sugar ration of two pounds per month per person. In France the ration is a pound and a half and in Italy it is one pound a month. And the prices in allied countries are from two to three times as high as in America.

If you go to a hotel in England or France these days and order tea or coffee they serve absolutely no sugar with it. If you want sugar you must bring it with you.

In England it is allowable to use one-seventh of an ounce of sugar in the preparation of each luncheon. In France many persons carry little saccharine tablets about with them for use in hotels and in England rich and poor must take their sugar with them if they wish to have sweetened tea while visiting friends.

Before the war started France had 625,000 acres devoted to sugar production. By 1917 the French sugar acreage had decreased to 180,000 acres. Today the French man or woman with a sugar card has no assurance whatever that he or she will be able to actually buy sugar. To buy it, one must first find it.

Italy has "State Sugar." Especially drastic regulations govern the use of sugar in Italy. Its manufacture, distribution and sale are closely controlled, and in part actually taken over by the state.

Saccharine is permitted to be sold and used as a substitute for sugar and the government manufactures a mixture of saccharine and sugar called "State Sugar," which is largely used.

German Sugar Ration Adequate. Germany, before the war, produced a great surplus of sugar and exported large quantities. Today the Germans have virtually gone out of the export business, but have plenty of cheap sugar for home use.

Wholesale prices prevalent in the Allied nations, according to information received by the United States Food Administration are as follows: England, 10 cents a pound; France, 12 cents; Italy, 26 cents.

While these high prices are being paid abroad the American wholesale price is being held at 7½ cents.

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SUGAR RATION CALLS FOR TOEING THE LINE

ALLOTMENT FOR TEXAS CUT FROM 18,900,000 POUNDS IN JULY TO 13,230,000 IN AUGUST.

If Public Does Not Observe Ration of Two Pounds to the Person, Many Will Go Without.

Texas has been on its tiptoes to meet the United States Food Administration sugar ration since April, when the first steps were taken toward controlling the distribution of sugar on the certificate plan. The allotment for the State during July was 18,900,000 pounds. Beginning with August 1, 1918, the allotment for the month of August is 13,230,000 pounds. This amount of sugar must take care of all the requirements for every purpose.

The 13,230,000 pounds will be distributed among the five classes of sugar certificate holders as follows:

Non-essentials—Statement A: Fifty per cent of the amount issued for July, or 550,000 pounds.

Essentials—Statement B: Same as in July, 450,000 pounds.

Public Eating Places—Statement C: 66 2/3 per cent of July, or 310,000 pounds.

Bakeries—Statement D: 50 per cent of the June consumption, or 200,000 pounds.

Retailers—Statement E: 66 2/3 per cent of July, or 1,480,000 pounds.

"We have issued to the retail merchants their certificates for August allotment," states E. L. Neville, director of the Grocery Division of the Federal Food Administration for Texas, "but it is necessary, and we have notified jobbers, to only honor these certificates for August on a basis of 66 2/3 per cent of the amounts the certificates call for.

"The population of Texas, according to the United States census, is approximately 4,700,000, and as the government has requested the households to only consume on a basis of two pounds per person per month, it will take 9,400,000 pounds of sugar, and, with the allotment for Statements A, B, C and D, it will be readily seen that there is very little sugar left for preserving purposes.

"County Food Administrators are therefore urged to enlist the people of their vicinities to put up their fruits without sugar, and add the necessary sugar when the supplies are increased. Merchants are cautioned to closely watch their sales for preserving purposes, as this privilege has been abused and its continued abuse may lead to the prohibition of sugar for preserving purposes whatever.

"A special form has been adopted by the Food Administration which retail merchants will use to secure the signatures of all purchasers of sugar in two and five-pound quantities. Copies of these certificates will be sent by the merchant to his local food administrator, and the administrator will make check. If any consumer has purchased sugar in excess of the two pounds per person per month, they will be severely dealt with.

"The certificates the merchants take, covering sugar sold for preserving purposes, should be turned in to the County Administrators."

Administrator Peden is determined that the distribution of sugar over the State shall be equitable, and to this end the administration has built up a special department, the members of which are devoting long hours each day to checking statements and mailing out certificates.

Out of the sugar allotment for August the first class to be considered is the retail merchant who distributes to the home; next the manufacturers of essentials; third, the hotels and restaurants; fourth, the bakers; and last, the non-essentials. Non-essentials are now required to use only Louisiana seconds and thirds. As a result of this necessary restriction of their supply the manufacturers of non-essentials are using corn sugar and syrup, honey and other sugar substitutes.

heavyweight championship for Fulton.

From St. Louis comes a denial that the St. Louis fans opposed a curtailment of the baseball season. Pastiming a la Cards can cease now or soon without regrets from the St. Loo bugs.

New York athletic sharps picked Alan Mercer, a one-armed schoolboy runner, as a coming star on the cinder path. Mercer recently won the three-quarters of a mile run at the New York A. C. meet, defeating a classy field.

Along about this time last season Pitcher Schupp of the Giants was burning up the National league with his balling shoots. Maybe the poor quality of matches sold nowadays has prevented Ferdie from starting any conflagration on the old circuit this season.

Jersey City will in the New International league according to the league standing, but the fight waged upon "skeeters" this year has just about put the pesky critters out of business.

The Sunday school teacher was explaining to the children how Sunday came to be instituted.

"The Lord worked for six days," she said "and rested on the seventh day. Therefore, the Lord blessed the seventh day and hallowed it. Now has any child any question to ask?"

Willie put up his hand.

"William wishes to ask a question. What is it, Willie?"

"Why did the Lord pick such a dead day as Sunday for a holiday?" asked Willie.

The teacher could not explain—San Francisco Argonaut.

PREPAREDNESS.

Borrowby met a long-suffering creditor the other day and extended toward him a whiskbroom.

"Why the presentation?" asked the creditor. "My raiment is not especially dusty."

"No, but it will be in a minute, Sweep a place before you have your fit. I am going to pay you the \$50 I owe you."

GERMANY LOST 75,000 PRISONERS AND OVER 1,200 GUNS IN FIGHTING ON MARNE

German Losses have been Tremendous Since Beginning of
fensive Four Weeks Ago, and One German Newspaper
States the Present Battle is the First Serious
Defeat of the Germans in the War.

THE GERMAN ALIBI.

There are but a few Americans in France. But if there are forces of any extent, they won't fight. But even if they do fight, they are ineffective, not being able to stand against our trained troops. But even if they should stand they would be slaughtered by our experienced soldiers. And even should they miss being captured and kept from further use to the allies. Later—we were forced by overwhelming numbers to withdraw, but are still convinced that the Americans are not in France in any appreciable numbers. Those who faced us probably were Canadians or Texans, and not to be confounded with the Americans, who are a nation of cowards and easily frightened.—Imaginary Interview.

HUSH! HUNS ARE SEVEN MILES AWAY.

An American colonel, newly arrived in France, on his first tour of inspection, approached a sentinel squatting behind a hedge and started to question him.

The Yankee shot back a reply in a husky whisper. Immediately the colonel flattened out on the ground with more haste than dignity.

After exchanging a few breathless whispers with the sentinel, the colonel whispered:

"How far are the Huns from here?"

"About seven miles," the sentinel whispered back.

"Then why the—are you whispering?" the officer stormed.

"Been like this for weeks; godda heluva gold," replied the soldier, wiping his nose.

EXPERTS ONLY WANTED.

After noon mess one day the negro company fell in front of their barracks. The company was in charge of a sergeant of their own hue. Evidently he wished his men to make a showing, for he started with this admonition:

"Now all yo' niggahs what don't understand military evolution fall out, fo' I'ee gwine to gib some mighty peculiar commands."—Stars and Stripes.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Detroit, which has developed into one of the chief munition centres of the country, employs no fewer than forty thousand women and girls in its munition factories.

Overlooking no portion of their new voting rights, many women of Texas served as delegates to the recent county conventions in their State. The interest manifested by the women surprised the politicians.

In an opinion handed down by the attorney-general of Oklahoma women candidates for public office in that State are prohibited from using the prefix "Mrs." or "Miss" in placing their names on the primary and election ballots.

Among the most successful cattle raisers of Iowa are the Misses Julia and Lizzie Mitchell, joint owners of a farm in Allamakee County. Recently the two sisters sold one lot of 47 head of 2-year-old cattle for nearly \$7,000.

Another evidence of the shortage of man-power is likely to be manifested soon in the substitution of maids for Pullman car porters.

The daughters of two bank presidents of Hazleton, Pa., have gone to work in their fathers' institutions to help meet the labor shortage.

The first war service unit representing a Southern woman's college has been organized by the Newcomb College alumnus association of New Orleans.

Italy is said to have a larger percentage of its women actively engaged in war work than any other of the countries involved in the world conflict.

POOR JUDGMENT.

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The teacher could not explain—San Francisco Argonaut.

By Associated Press.

London, Aug. 12.—Since the beginning of the German offensive on the Marne four weeks ago today, the enemy has lost nearly 75,000 prisoners and over 1,200 guns. Berlin reports the fighting as growing more bitter and claims that all allied efforts Sunday failed. One German newspaper states that the present battle is the first serious defeat of the war.

Took 50,000 Prisoners.

Paris, Aug. 12.—Nearly 50,000 prisoners and 700 guns have been taken by the allies in Picardy, according to reliable information received here.

German Generals Cashiered.

London, Aug. 12.—Three German generals, recently commanding near Montdidier, have been cashiered for neglect of duty and a large number of soldiers have been court-martialed at St. Quentin for high treason, according to reports received here. The Germans in Belgium are showing signs of great uneasiness and the German emperor is reported to have moved to Brussels.

Captured Town of Bray.

London, Aug. 12.—The British have captured the eastern edge of the town of Bray on the Somme, according to advices received today.

Americans Fighting in Bray.

London, Aug. 12.—American troops are in the suburbs of Bray today, fighting a continuous battle for the outskirts of the little French city.

German Attacks Repulsed.

London, Aug. 12.—Germans attacked British positions south of Lihon last evening, but the attacks were repulsed.

Germans Massing Artillery.

London, Aug. 12.—In the region between the Roye road and the Somme a position has been established. The Germans have massed heavy artillery on this front and are counter attacking heavily. The towns of Albert and Chaumes seemed to be held by the Germans today and Roye has not fallen.

Germans Bring Fresh Troops.

Paris, Aug. 12.—The Germans are reacting on the allied with a certain amount of success, having had time to get into line several divisions rushed frantically from the north. It is believed here that fresh troops are being thrown into the fight in a desperate endeavor to block the allied advance toward Nesle.

French Continue Advance.

London, Aug. 12.—The French continue their advance between the Somme and the Oise rivers and have captured the town of Lechelle St. Aurin, three miles directly west of

HOW THEY ARE NUMBERED.

The three parts of the army of the United States are numbered in separate series as follows: Regiments of the regular army begin with the number "1;" regiments of the national guard begin with the number "101;" regiments of the national army begin with the number "201." Brigades of the regular army begin with the number "1;" brigades of the national guard begin with the number "51;" brigades of the national army begin with the number "151." Divisions of the regular army begin with the number "1;" divisions of the national guard begin with the number "26;" divisions of the national army begin with the number "76."

NO COME BACK.

The following was heard on a street car the other day in winter in a Canadian city. At a corner the car was boarded by a husky soldier in the picturesque Highland uniform—the kilts of which leave the knees bare. On the car was a young dude still in aufti, seated with his best girl.

The girl cast admiring glances at the attractively uniformed "kiltie," much to the displeasure of her slack-jawed escort. So he endeavored to make fun of the uniform by remarking:

"I think that outfit is most ridiculous. That fellow's knees look as if they were frozen."

The kiltie, overhearing the comment, glanced contemptuously at the dude's civilian clothes, then scornfully replied:

"Well, young friend, it is a sure thing my knees aren't as cold as your feet!" The slacker got off at the next stop—Vancouver

From Tuesday's Daily.

SHOWS THE DIFFERENCE.

The pro-ally newspaper "La Verdad," published in Mexico City, calls the attention of the pro-German Mexicans to the fact that the German press is acknowledging the defeat of the Teuton forces and is daily conceding allied victories, while the German-subsidized press of Mexico "is filled with lying attempts to minimize the allied successes and even attribute to Hindenburg cur and emphatic sentences concerning the German victory(?)"

La Verdad says that the truth is known in Germany, and that the Berliner Tageblatt, "ultra-militarist," told the German people that it would be dangerous to deny the indisputable success of General Foch between the Aisne and the Marne.

Says La Verdad: "The pro-Prussians of our country, more papist than the Pope, attempt to minimize the allied successes and try to deny at all costs the terrible danger in which the over-glorified army of the crown prince is found. The latest press reports indicate that the allied circle of steel is slowly but certainly closing in on the army of the Prussian crown prince. And it would be useless moreover to deny the aid in this stroke which the American forces have lent to the French armies. A rabid Germanophile asked the other day if after all 'the Americans were real soldiers in spite of the lies of the pro-German dailies!'"

It is gratifying to find in Mexico, where so many people are devoted to the German cause, a newspaper which comes out so strongly and so plainly as this:

"The Germans wished the world to believe that triumph belonged to them of right; and they invoked false reasons, as well as foolish ones. They tried to get the world to believe in a France degenerated, impoverished and debilitated; in an England perfidious and egotistical; in a United States coward and pacifist. The allies have charged themselves with demonstrating by their acts the falsity of the German statements. France has revealed herself as an inexhaustible, patriotic and vigorous power; England has demonstrated to the world the unappealable testimony of her nobility in defending the weak and her undeniable spirit of sacrifice for the benefit of human ethics; the United States have presented themselves as a race valorous, decisive and filled with vigor. And all the allies have revealed themselves nations with a conscience, valorous to the point of heroism and strong to an inconceivable point, because they defend the liberty of the peoples."

This is what was to have been expected at the very beginning, not from one newspaper or one individual, but from all the Mexicans, who have said so much about human liberties, the sovereignty of the weaker nations and the common rights of all. But in Mexico, as in no other American republic, the people have forgotten their own aspirations toward independence, their own striving after liberty of thought and action, and have become a mere echo of the German press and the German over-lords.

It is painful to note the decadence—moral as well as intellectual—of a people who can witness the attempt of the oppressor to extend his dominion over the weak and not take up arms in defense of human liberty.

It is disheartening to find men who insist upon the sovereign right of Mexico to police her own borders, who demand that America follow the policy of "hands off," and who still condone the violation of Belgium, the torture of women and children and the deliberate attempt of the Germans to force their sovereignty upon all other nations.

But, like a grain of gold in the dust heap, it is gratifying beyond measure to find a newspaper published in Mexico City which has the courage of its convictions, and which does not hesitate to tell the truth to the people, regardless of the threats of the German dragons or the seductions of the German paymasters. Honor to La Verdad! In former times a laurel wreath would have been given it.

COALING STATIONS.

As an example of German perfidy, take the recent statement that one of the terms upon which Germany would make peace was the right for Germany to use coaling stations. As the Wall Street Journal points out, the right to use coaling stations in peace times has never been refused Germany, and it is certain that with her colossal impudence she will not take it for granted that she is to be cut off from normal privileges when the peace treaty is signed.

It is not coaling stations that Germany wants; it is naval bases. There is not a section of the world where German warships and merchant vessels have been refused coal in peace times. She has had the same privileges that other nations have been given, among which was the right to purchase necessities at the same price which was current for others.

Germany has no coal to send abroad to be kept in store for her war vessels or her merchant trade. She would have to purchase as before when out of the immediate reach of her own ports. So there is no reason why she should even think of establishing coaling stations, especially as

the coal producing nations of the world have established such stations wherever needed.

But the German shrewdness is sometimes overreaching, and in this particular case Germany's desires are only too patent to the rest of the world. To establish naval bases at which the German warships might receive minor repairs, get needed supplies and make preparations for an attack on peaceful neighbors is what Germany really means.

Germany is still dreaming of the restoration of Kiao-chau. She still believes that she will be permitted to resume her overlordship in Africa and Samoa and other places where she held colonies by the might of the German arms.

But to permit Germany to establish naval bases anywhere in the world would be to invite trouble from that perennial mischief maker. We need have no fear as to the granting of this request. It will be denied; courteously but firmly.

For Germany to establish naval bases in the Caribbean would be a menace to our own country, as well as to the West Indies, to Central America and to Mexico. It is not necessary for us to assume tutelage over these countries in order to make a protest. The world is waking up to the dangers of Prussian militarism, and even without our protest there is little likelihood that such a demand from Germany would be acceded to.

The peace terms of the allies will be such that Germany's menace to the world will be considerably lessened. If there is anything which would appear to be to Germany's military advantage after peace is declared, it will be firmly opposed by the allied nations. And certainly none of the allies can look with complacency upon any proposal to permit Germany to establish naval bases in any part of the world.

Mexico on several occasions has flirted with various nations on the question of permitting the establishment of naval bases in her territorial waters. Japan and Germany, as well as the United States, have considered the question, but the hostility of the minority party on each occasion has prevented the Mexican party in power at the time from listening to any proposal made, and it was pointed out by our administration that any arrangement permitting a foreign nation to establish a naval base in Mexican waters would be considered as a menace to our interests and as opposed to the Monroe doctrine.

Germany must look for other—and more acceptable—peace terms before she can expect any favorable consideration. We have less at stake than have the European nations in the matter of Prussian militarism, but we are at least one of the contracting parties when it comes to deciding on the terms of peace, and nothing which would be inimical to our interests will be even considered by us. We want nothing that is Germany's, but we insist that Germany shall have nothing that is ours.

ESCAPED FROM THE CLOSET WHILE OFFICERS WAITING

Man Suspected of Numerous Criminal Offenses Makes His Getaway From the City Hall Yesterday.

A man named Aurelio Espinosa, who came here with the Mexican editors some weeks ago and remained in this city, and who was considered one of the most clever secret service men in Mexico at the time of the Huerta regime, when he was a colonel in the army of the usurper, was arrested in this city Sunday by Police Officer Abel Cantu, but he was in custody but a short time, for he succeeded in making his escape yesterday and is still at large.

Since his arrival here Espinosa has been kept under surveillance by local officers and it was not until Saturday that Policeman Cantu detected him in some criminal work and apprehended him, when he was placed in jail. Yesterday morning he was taken to the police station and asked permission to go to the closet, when he was granted the request, and then he made his getaway through the rear window of the toilet, which opens into the market quarters, and no trace of Espinosa has since been found.

SENT HOME SOME TROPHIES FROM FRENCH BATTLEFIELD

Rev. L. H. Wharton, With Army Y. M. C. A. in France, Sends Mrs. Wharton Some Captured Trophies.

Talking about trophies of war from the sanguinary field of battle over the seas, you should go down to the Borchers Bakery and take a peep into the display window there and see some souvenirs direct from French battlefield sent by Rev. L. H. Wharton to Mrs. Wharton in this city. Rev. Wharton was with the Army Y. M. C. A. in France.

The trophies referred to consist of a German steel helmet that was taken from a captured German private. It is a metal hat that is bullet proof insofar as it goes, and should a bullet strike it at any angle it would not be capable of penetrating it, so strong is the steel sheathing. There is also a bayonet there taken from a captured rifle, uniform buttons and various other trinkets that will always serve as a reminder in years to come of the most bloody conflict in the history of the world.

TIMES WANT ADS.
50000 Money Makers 50000

IT COSTS SOMETHING

to advertise, but when so many of our customers tell us how good our BORDERETTE ice cream is and how much they appreciate our efforts to let them know what specials we are serving from time to time we feel repaid.

We would like still better to meet more of you personally and have you go thru our factory from basement to attic and from front to back. After you have seen how we make BORDERETTE you will enjoy eating it still more than you have, and will always specify "BORDERETTE" when ordering your ice cream refreshments. It's Pure-That's Sure. You are welcome to visit our factory any time.

Consumers Ice Co.

PHONE 145.

WITH THE EXCHANGES.

Russia and the Allies.

The bolshevik government of Russia is threatening to sever diplomatic relations with Great Britain and other entente powers because of the landing soldiers along the Murman coast. Well, wouldn't that be a severe blow to the allied governments?—Denison Herald.

It would be a severe blow to the allied governments because the absence of the ally's ambassadors from Russia would enable the Germans more openly to blanch the Russian people through the bolshevik puppets ruling over them under German suggestion. That Lenin is now and from the first has been a German agent is not doubted by many of the best-informed diplomatic and, being a German agent, he is constantly on the lookout for opportunities to be influential with the credulous Russian people in Germany's interest.

Trotsky may not consciously be a German servant, but he is such a bizarre fool that no reliance may be reposed in him. Interference in Russia by the allies is a most delicate experiment. Germany's sole hope of winning the war now is lodged in the possibility that she may be permitted to recruit her ranks from the vast reservoir of Russian mujiks, starving under bolshevik rule. Intervention, even the most benevolent, may give Lenin the excuse he longs for to turn Russia frankly into an ally of Germany. He is today the most valuable man in German foreign service, and undoubtedly he seeks to establish himself as the permanent ruler of Russia, supported by German militarism. Russia has been cunningly destroyed as an organized military force, but the raw material for innumerable armies is at hand, subject to the necessities of the German military machine. Whether Lenin can deliver this material to Germany depends largely upon the popularity or unpopularity of the allied nations in the minds of the Russian masses.—Galveston News.

Brazil in the War.

It is probably not generally known that Brazil is taking more than a nominal part in the war. Her navy is patrolling the seas and co-operating with our own war vessels and those of Great Britain in conveying transports, while the fifty-three German ships that she seized in her harbors are now working against Germany. She is exporting great quantities of food to the allies, and while as yet she has sent no troops to Europe, she is enlarging her army, and it is expected that she will yet dispatch some of her soldiers to the front.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

ties of food to the allies, and while as yet she has sent no troops to Europe, she is enlarging her army, and it is expected that she will yet dispatch some of her soldiers to the front.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Alliterative Allies.

Captured by the Franco-British forces; Moreuil, Morsiel, Morlancoeur. Magnificent! And one of these days the record will stretch across into Deutschland, and embrace Mainz, Metz and Memel!—San Antonio Express.

Give 'Em a Chance.

We have never been able to understand why the Government retains in its employ so many young men who should be in the army. Probably it would be hard to replace some of them just at this time; but in the majority of cases, there are plenty of "overs and unders," women and those physically unfit for active service just as competent to fill the positions as those now employed. Yet they are retained in safe places, allowed exemption, and draw good salaries, while other men are drafted to fight for them.—Saginaw Enterprise.

Come to Close.

Our governors should be elected for four years. That is not too long for a good man to serve and one who proves himself unworthy can be impeached and removed. These state campaigns come too close together for the good of the commonwealth.—Gainesville Register.

Going to Get 'Em.

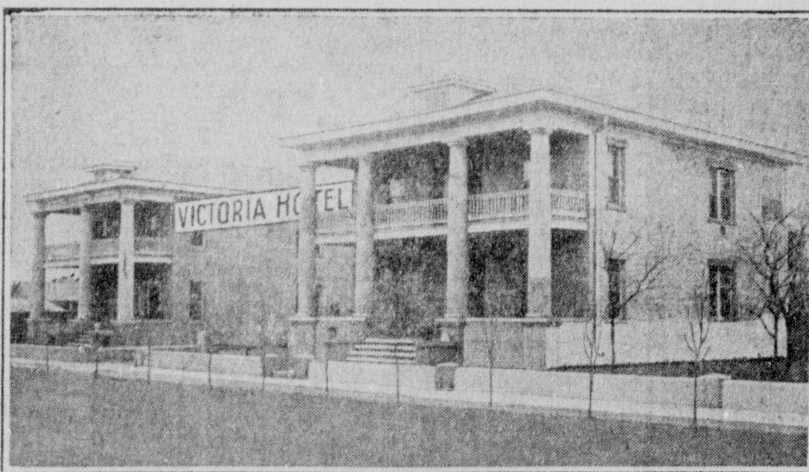
Mr. Frank Simonds, writing for the New York Tribune, says the German retirement from the pocket in which Foch's strategy has placed it, is well conducted. The dispatches available fail to indicate any general retirement of the Huns; on the contrary, they seem to have reached a standstill and are merely waiting for the allied troops to come and get them—which they are going to do.—Denison Herald.

W. S. S.

Ask Anyone Who Has Used It.

There are families who always aim to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house for use in case it is needed, and find that it is not only a good investment but saves them no end of suffering. As to its reliability, ask anyone who has used it.

Subscribe for
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50 cts. per month.



HOTEL VICTORIA

1209 VICTORIA ST.

Neatly Furnished Rooms for Light House-Keeping.

PRICES AS LOW AS \$10 PER MONTH.

MRS. H. DUBIN, PROPRIETOR

"IT PROVES EVERY

CLAIM" SHE SAYS

REFUSED TO ALLOW OPERATION
—TAKES TANLAC AND HER TROUBLES END.

"When they told me that the only hope for relief from my troubles lay in an operation, it just seemed more than I could bear and I refused to allow it; then my husband got Tanlac for me and here I am well and strong again," is the truly remarkable statement made recently by Mrs. William J. Jackson, wife of a well known traveling shoe salesman residing at 320 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

"My health broke down more than a year ago," she continued, "and I just went from bad to worse until it looked like I'd never be any better. My stomach was in a terrible condition. I had no appetite and all I could eat was a little milk and formed gas that kept me in misery for hours at a time. My whole system seemed filled with poisons; my head ached like it would split; my heart fluttered and acted strangely and on top of all my other misery, rheumatism set in and I racked my back with pain from head to foot. Finally I had to take to my bed and call a trained nurse to attend to me. I was told that an operation was the only thing that would relieve me, but I wouldn't submit. Then I tried Tanlac as a last resort.

"I improved from the time I started taking Tanlac right up to now. I have taken four bottles and am up and going all the time, doing my own housework, eating most anything I want and plenty of it and feeling better than I have in a long time. I haven't a pain in my body any more. The rheumatism is gone, my stomach is in splendid condition and I'm feeling stronger every day. Tanlac is the greatest medicine I have ever tried and it has proven every claim made for it, in my case."

Tanlac is sold in Laredo by Windrow Drug Co. (Adv.)

W. S. S.

INTEREST AGAIN REVIVED AND CLUB IS GETTING BUSY

San Ramon Sporting Club Met Last Night, Elected Officers and Get Ready for an Active Winter.

The San Ramon Sporting Club, which holds a lease on the San Ramon lake and have a clubhouse there, held a meeting last night and elected officers to serve for the ensuing year, as follows: Justo S. Penn, president; James Gray, secretary and treasurer; Adolph Deutz, Sam Mackin and F. E. Whitaker, house and grounds committee.

As a result of the long drouth which prevailed here causing the San Ramon lake to go dry and it being necessary to remove the fish therefrom to prevent their perishing, interest in the affairs of the club have lagged the past few months, but now that the lake is full again, restocked with fish and everything in a most propitious condition, interest has been revived in the club and a number of extensive improvements are being planned, assuring for the members plenty of good sport there the coming winter season.

W. S. S.

Attention Knights of Pythias. Tuesday evening is regular meeting time of Aetec Lodge No. 111, K. of P. and in order not to be classed as "slackers" all members should be present or accounted for. Visiting Brothers always welcome.

S. J. SORREL,
Acting C. C.

W. S. S.

WAS STABBED THREE TIMES AS RESULT DRUNKEN BRAWL

Maximo Chavez in Hospital and Jose Angel Perez in Jail; Man Who Sold Them Booze Also in Lock-up.

During a drunken fight between coal miners at Cannel early Sunday morning, Maximo Chavez, a miner, was stabbed and seriously wounded with a dagger in the hand of Jose Angel Perez, another miner. Chavez was stabbed in the neck, arm and side by Perez, after they had engaged in a drunken fight.

Yesterday Constable Eduardo Herrera arrived in Laredo from the mines, bringing Chavez to the hospital for medical treatment, and placing Perez in the county jail with a charge of assault with intent to murder against him. Constable Herrera also had in custody Sabino Flores, who was arrested charged with bootlegging and selling the liquor to the men involved in the mixup.

W. S. S.

DO THEIR OWN WORK.

By Associated Press. Corpus Christi, Texas, Aug. 13.—Many women in the Gulf Coast section are now doing their own cooking and household work. The cooks, maids and other domestic help have succumbed to the call of the farm, and, attracted by the high wages paid cotton pickers, have quit the kitchen for the fields. With the biggest cotton crop in the history of the Corpus Christi country, and cotton opening somewhat prematurely, caused by continued hot weather, the farmers are urgently in need of pickers. Many Mexicans have been brought in to assist in meeting the labor demand. It is not uncommon for an entire Mexican family to make as high \$20 per day picking cotton.

OUR BOYS ARE "OVER THERE"

READY FOR THEIR GRIM WORK
Postcards Indicate That Old Milmo Rifles, Headquarters and Drafted Men Are on Battlefields.

Judging from the numerous postcards being received in Laredo by relatives of young men who went from here to engage in the grim duties overseas, most of them have already reached the battlefields and will soon give excellent accounts of themselves and sustain the traditions of Texans for bravery on the fields of conflict.

Postcards have been received indicating that the old Milmo Rifles of the Texas National Guard, comprising about forty Laredo young men, the headquarters company of the First Texas Infantry and the numerous volunteers and drafted men have safely arrived overseas. There still are more to go, for other drafts are to be made and younger and older men are to be included, and the indications are that at least one hundred more Laredoans will be wearing the uniform of Uncle Sam's fighting men before the year is ended.

W. S. S.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative power of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

W. S. S.

Attention Elks.

Tonight is regular meeting night of Laredo Lodge No. 1018 B. P. O. E. and a full attendance of the members is desired.

G. R. WEBER, Sec'y.

W. S. S.

Stomach and Liver Troubles. No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

CONSTIPATION

And Sour Stomach Caused This
Lady Much Suffering. Black-
Draught Relieved.

Meadorsville, Ky.—Mrs. Pearl Patrick, of this place, writes: "I was very constipated. I had sour stomach and was so uncomfortable. I went to the doctor. He gave me some pills. They weakened me and seemed to tear up my digestion. They would gripe me and afterwards it seemed I was more constipated than before."

I heard of Black-Draught and decided to try it. I found it just what I needed. It was an easy laxative, and not bad to swallow. My digestion soon improved. I got well of the sour stomach, my bowels soon seemed normal, no more griping, and I would take a dose now and then, and was in good shape.

I cannot say too much for Black-Draught for it is the finest laxative one can use. Thedford's Black-Draught has for many years been found of great value in the treatment of stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Easy to take, gentle and reliable in its action, leaving no bad after-effects, it has won the praise of thousands of people who have used it. NC-135

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50000 Money Makers 50000

Harris-Echols Insurance Agency

Fire, Automobile, Tornado, Casualty, Bonds
208 Alexander Building Phone 434
The "Service and Safety" Agency

Stein's Early Flat Dutch Cabbage Seed

(Grown Long Island, N. Y.)
ON HAND FOR SALE BY
ROY CAMPBELL LAREDO, TEXAS

RIO GRANDE BUICK COMPANY

Buick Automobiles Cadillac Automobiles
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We are the best equipped organization in Southwest Texas for caring for their customers.

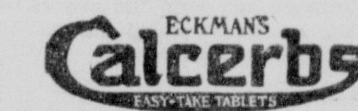
We carry a more complete stock of parts for our cars than any other automobile represented in Laredo.

We have the largest number of satisfied customers in Laredo, because we are able to give them what they want when they want it.

"Better buy a BUICK than wish you had."

RIO GRANDE BUICK COMPANY

820 Convent Ave. Tel. 1163



ECKMAN'S Calcerbs

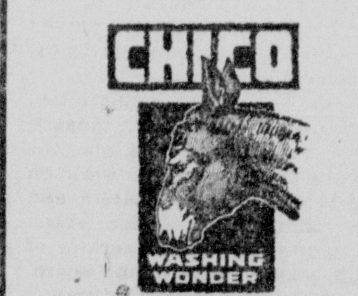
EASY-TO-TAKE TABLETS

FOR THROAT AND LUNGS

A Calcium compound that will bring relief in many acute and chronic cases. Provides in handiest form, a basic remedy highly recommended by science. Contains no harmful drugs. Try them today.

50 cents a box, including war tax

For sale by all druggists
Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia



CHICO

WASHING WONDER

From Wednesday's Daily.

STRUCK BY PIECE OF PIPE AND BADLY CUT ABOUT FACE

J. H. Weber Was Removing Some Old
Pipe When a Piece He Had Broken
Off Hit Him in the Face.

J. H. Weber met with a painful accident on Monday at his home on the Heights while engaged in removing some corroded pipe from the yard, and as a result he is now going about with his face plastered up with pieces of court plaster.

He had found the piece of pipe and, assisted by a Mexican man, was breaking it in two when a piece flew up and struck him in the face, cutting a deep gash under his left eye, striking him in the mouth and loosening several teeth and otherwise bruising him. Medical treatment was immediately secured and his wounds patched up and he is now doing as nicely as could be expected.

TIMELY WARNING ISSUED BY LAREDO CUSTOMSHOUSE

The Bringing of Forbidden Literature
Into Country Punished by
Heavy Fine.

The following warning issued by the Laredo customhouse, should be heeded by all concerned:

"All persons arriving in the United States from any foreign country (except persons in the service of the United States government or of the government of any nation other than Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey) are required to declare to the customs officers, in addition to the usual customs declaration, any letter, writing, or other tangible form of communication carried on their person or in their baggage or otherwise brought with them or under their control.

"Failure to comply with this requirement will subject the offender to a fine of not more than \$10,000 or to imprisonment for not more than 10 years or both."

SAFE TEST.

For those who are in need of a remedy for kidney troubles and backache, it is a good plan to try Doan's Kidney Pills. They are strongly recommended by Laredo people.

Frank Camille, prop. cigar factory, 1919 Hidalgo St., says: "The passages of the kidney secretions were too frequent and I had pains in my back when I stooped over. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and the pains in my back stopped and my kidneys became normal."

AFTER A LAPSE OF OVER THREE YEARS Mr. Camille said: "I haven't had to use a kidney medicine in the past few years. Doan's Kidney Pills have permanently cured me."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Camille had. Foster Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

MORE ARRIVE "OVER THERE" READY FOR THE SCRAPPING

Members of Laredo's Contingents of
Fighting Men Send Home Postcards
Saying They Are Overseas.

The mail the past few days has carried numerous postcards announcing the arrival across the seas of numerous Laredo young men who are either members of the old Milmo Rifles, the headquarters company of the First Texas, or who were volunteers in the regular army or drafted men. A number of announcements of the arrivals of the boys have been published in The Times the past few days, but more postcards are arriving daily.

Among those announced as arriving overseas through cards received yesterday and today are the following:

Major J. T. Halsey, of M. R. C. Sergeant Louis P. Chamberlain, of Co. G, 141st Infantry.

Corporal Jesus Jimenez, of headquarters company, 141st Infantry.

Sergeant Charles Woodul, of Co. B, 141st Infantry.

Sergeant Joe Benavides, of headquarters company, 141st Infantry.

Miguel Barrera, of Co. B, 141st Infantry.

THE SOUTH'S GREATEST ARTIFICIAL LIMB PLANT
WRITE FOR CATALOG
HEDGECOCK ARTIFICIAL LIMB
AND BRACE CO.
1410-12 1/2 COMMERCE ST. DALLAS, TEXAS

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1410-12 1/2 COMMERCE ST. DALLAS, TEXAS

LITTLE LOCALS

—Born—To Sergt. and Mrs. George M. Bloxham, a son. Mother and baby are doing nicely.

—Edward Green, florist. Day and night phone Crockett 4107. Ave. C at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas.

—We will repair and put in order faulty plumbing installations. Juarez Plumbing Co. 419 Matamoros.

—Wonderful bargains in Summer Hats, now \$1.98 and \$2.98, to make room for Fall stock. The Hat Shop.

—The state board of education has fixed the per capita apportionment of the available school fund at \$7.50 for the ensuing scholastic year, this per capita being the same as that of last year. This apportionment was made in view of the prospect of approximately a million-dollar deficit.

—Safety razor blades sharpened. Work guaranteed. Royal Cigar stand or Phone 1016.

—Real estate bought and sold on commission. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

—Wonderful bargains in Summer Hats, now \$1.98 and \$2.98, to make room for Fall stock. The Hat Shop.

—The per capita apportionment of \$7.50 made by the state board of education assures a nine-months school session in Laredo for the ensuing term, announced City School Superintendent Christen this morning.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why?

—Eggs and poultry for sale in large or small quantities. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

—The commissioners' court is still in session, but so far they have only transacted routine business and inspected some road work recently completed in the eastern portion of the county.

—Wonderful bargains in Summer Hats, now \$1.98 and \$2.98, to make room for Fall stock. The Hat Shop.

—The Border Foundry & Machine Co. has ordered a large tire press to press on and off solid truck tires. See Con Mills for further information.

—Teacher of Gregg shorthand and Spanish and English. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office; residence 620 Matamoros street.

—The following marriage licenses have been issued by the county clerk since last report: Alfredo Ferrara and Miss Lila Mendola, John Eckols and Miss Santos Salas, the latter being colored.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why?

—Hooverize—Buy for cash. Economy Grocery Store.

—The Bellmont, Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 576 or 1017.

—A big sing-song, participated in by the entire Thirty-seventh Infantry regiment, will take place on the parade grounds at Fort McIntosh this evening beginning at 7 o'clock. The singing will be in charge of Howard Wade Kinsey, army song director of the Southern Department, who will be assisted by Mrs. A. G. Macdonald.

—Will handle on commission alfalfa and cane in bales, large or small lots. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 620 Matamoros street. Residence phone 348.

—When wanting milk phone 366.

—If it is neat and accurate job printing that you want send your orders to The Times job department. Expert workmanship and the best of materials.

—Summer Complaint.

During the hot weather of the summer months some members of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural looseness of the bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly, which can only be done when the medicine is kept at hand. Mrs. F. F. Scott, Scottville, N. Y., states, "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One dose relieved me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results."

—We pay best cash prices for Liberty Bonds. We buy and sell stocks. Write us.

MORGAN YATTER CO.
1307 Southwestern Life Bldg.
Dallas, Texas.

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Dallas, Texas.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Editor Phone 70

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Wednesday.

The Red Cross Surgical Room will be open in the morning at 9:30 in the morning with Miss Maria Mowry in charge.

The Hospital Supply Room will be in charge of Mrs. C. B. Kennedy in the forenoon.

Endeavor Society Training for Service class at the Christian Church in the evening.

Thursday.

The Red Cross Hospital Supply Room will be open in the morning with Mrs. W. J. Sames in charge.

The Height's Red Cross Knitting Circle will meet with Mrs. T. A. Bunn in the afternoon.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Church will hold their regular weekly meeting in the evening in the League room at the church.

The Woman's Club will entertain with a program at the army Y. M. C. A. in the evening.

Story-telling Hour at the home of Mrs. M. P. Cullinan at 7:30 o'clock in the evening, for the Heights Children.

There will be a dance at the Y. M. C. A. Hall in the evening.

We who in the old days—the easy days of pleasure—

Loitered in the distant lands—we know the thrill that came

When in far, foreign places, above the stranger faces,

The sight of it, the might of it, would wake us like a flame.

Our own flag, the one flag, it stirred one's blood to claim.

We who in these new days—these days of all confusion—

Look upon it with the eyes of one long blind who sees,

We know at last its beauty—its magnitude of duty—

Dear God, if thus it seems to us, what will it mean to these

Who stay for it, who pray for it, our kindred overseas?

These who face the red days—the white nights of fury,

Where death like some mad reaper hacks down the living grain—

They shall see our flag arise like a glory in the skies—

The stars of it, the bars of it, that prove it once again

The new flag, the true flag, that does not come in vain!

—Theodosia Garrison.

General Mention.

Mrs. T. M. Granberry and two children, Ruth and Alton, of Houston, who accompanied by her parents, motored to the city last week, has just returned from a visit to Mrs. John Loftus in Dolores. While in the city Mrs. Granberry will be the guest of Miss Minnie Burr in South Laredo.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. DeCamara and son left yesterday for Corpus Christi in their car.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lynch motored to Eagle Pass this morning. They will be away several weeks.

Miss Teodora Sanders left today for Corpus Christi to spend several weeks and she will stop at the Nueces Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Arthur, after an absence of several weeks spent in a tour of California and Pacific coast points, returned to their home here yesterday and announce that they had a most pleasant trip. However, both say they are glad to be back in Laredo again.

Miss Lena Broeche of Burton, Texas, is the house guest of Miss Carolyn Simon for two weeks.

Mrs. H. D. Shelby returned home last week from a delightful two-month's stay in Kentucky and Tennessee.

Mrs. C. M. Henry and baby have returned from a visit to relatives in different points in the state.

Mrs. A. C. Richter and Miss Helen Richter expect to leave tomorrow for Oden to visit relatives.

The many friends of Major J. T. Halsey will be glad to learn that word was received last night of his safe arrival overseas.

Greetings have been received from Mrs. L. J. Christen from Corpus Christi. She is having a most delightful visit.

Mr. R. M. Macdonald left yesterday for San Antonio for a short stay.

Mrs. I. Gill, who is at present in New York City, writes that she enjoyed seeing Mrs. C. C. Shiner, who is spending several weeks there, and also Mrs. Sue J. Smith.

Mrs. Norman Polkinhorn is expected home this week from New York

City where she has been for the past two weeks.

Announcements.

The W. M. U. of the Baptist Church will have a call meeting at the church Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock to elect officers for the coming year. A box will be packed for Buckner's Orphan Home in Dallas.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Pratt on the Heights at 4:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Red Cross Notes.

The Tuesday Red Cross Knitting Circle held a very pleasant meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. William Simpson. The time was devoted to knitting articles for the soldiers. Those present were Mesdames MacGregor, Kerr, Rodgers, Bailey, Withoff and Eistetter, Miss Pace and the hostess.

The Club Alpha held their regular weekly meeting yesterday morning at the home of Mrs. Dario Sanchez. Those present were Misses Celina Ferrara, Bruna Pulg, Cuca Rodriguez, Elvira Sanchez, Ernestina Sanchez, Ofelia Sanchez and Felipita Sanchez. The time was passed in knitting for the Red Cross.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.—For more than a year we have been actively engaged in the war, and have been talking about it, but even yet the majority of people do not know how to pronounce words the war has brought into prominence, and which will remain a part of the American's vocabulary as long as this war is remembered.

Ninety-nine persons out of every hundred are stumped by the word "Aisne." They nearly all call it "ace-nee," whereas it is only a one-syllable word—"ane"—and rhymes with pane.

"Amiens" is another stumbling-block. Educated persons who would never dream of pronouncing the final "s" in "Calais" sound it in "Amiens."

"Aah-me-ahn" is as nearly correct as is possible in English.

On the other hand, the "s" is sounded in "Arras." It is pronounced "ahr-rah"—both "a's" are long. "Oise" is pronounced "wahz," sounding the "a" as in "father."

But it is not only in place names that the average American makes blunders. War words generally are most abused. How many people know to pronounce General Foch's name? If they don't call it "Folk," they say "Fosh." It ought to be "Fawsh."

Mispronunciation of the word "Ally" is perhaps the most common of mistakes. The majority lay stress on the first syllable, and the majority is wrong. The accent is always on the last syllable, whether you speak of "Alle" or "A-lies."

And don't say "communeek" when you mean communique. The word has four syllables—"kah-moo-nee-kay."

"Poilu"—which, by the way, means nothing more or less than bewildered, hairy—is a word that has crept into the English language for "keeps."

It is pronounced "pwah-lu." Another common war nickname is "Boche," which English and Americans always call "Bosh." There is nothing so irritating as to have one's name mispronounced, so anyone has free permission to go on calling the German a "Bosh." But, strictly speaking, it ought to be "Bowsh," from the French word, "caboché" which, in a dictionary of slang, would be defined as meaning "thickhead."

Paris, Aug. 14.—The Germans are stiffening their resistance in the defense of Noyon in an effort to stop the allied drive on the Chaulnes-Roye road. The enemy is determined to retain Chaulnes heights at all costs.

British Gain Further Ground.

London, Aug. 14.—British troops have gained further ground at the apex of the Lys salient in Flanders. East of Meteren the line was advanced slightly, while east of Vieux Berquin, south of Meteren, control was established of a new line.

Only Artillery Active.

Paris, Aug. 14.—Only artillery was active during the night on certain sectors between the Avre and the Oise. Along the Vesle where French and American troops are stationed the Germans made vain raids. The French took prisoners in a raid in Champagne, according to the official statement today.

Aerial Activity Continues.

London, Aug. 14.—Aerial activity continues. The German airmen engaged 147th day of the Great War.

Centennial anniversary of the birth of the Prince de Joinville, son of King Louis Philippe of France, who served on the staff of Gen. McClellan in the war between the States.

Delegates from many States of the South are to gather at Shreveport today for the opening of the fifth annual convention of the Dixie Highway Association.

The summer war savings campaign among the school children of Greater New York is to close tonight with a great public meeting at Madison Square Garden.

The annual convention of the National Association of Stationery Engineers is to be entertained at Duluth during the three days beginning today.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tuesday and Thursday partly cloudy to cloudy.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

Max. temp. 101 degs.

Min. temp. 60 degs.

General direction of wind: South. Partly cloudy.

FRENCH TAKE LASSIGNY, DESERTED BY THE GERMANS WHO RETIRED TO OLD FRENCH POST

Germans Now Have Position for Long Resistance, as It is Reinforced by Wire Entanglements—Lassigny, Object of the French for Days Past, is Reported Taken by Them, Although Unofficially.

WHEN YOU TALK ABOUT THE WAR.

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The annual convention of the National Association of

ENGLAND'S BIT.

One of the most popular German lies in this country is that "England will fight to the last Frenchman." This is taken to indicate the German belief that England is doing nothing in the war, and that she looks to her allies to fight her battles for her.

Statistics of what England has done so far in the war are interesting, for they show that Great Britain—including the Canadians, New Zealanders and Australians and the other colonies—has contributed 7,500,000 men to the army, without counting over half a million in the navy.

Great Britain's losses have been greater than those of the French, and in 1917 her losses exceeded those of France by 500,000, one month's dead alone amounting to 27,000. It must be remembered that up to the entrance of the United States into the war Great Britain had to bear the brunt of the enemy's hate.

Besides this, the English navy has conveyed the greater part of the supplies for the allies—including Russia—through the North and Baltic Seas; has protected a long line of coast on the mainland of Europe, both in the Atlantic and the Mediterranean; has up to a little over a year ago done all the mine sweeping and most of the anti-submarine fighting; has made it possible, acting in conjunction with the American navy, to send our troops and supplies to France.

It is naturally to Germany's interest to foment dissatisfaction among the allies if she can, and this is one of the ways she adopts. But France and Italy know what England has done, and so does Belgium. The lesser nations are well satisfied with the part England has played in the war, and up to the time of our entrance she had to furnish all the money which was spent so prodigally by the allied nations.

Had it not been for England there would have been a different story to tell of the war. It probably would not have lasted more than a few months, and Germany would by now be drawing tribute from the conquered nations.

It is well to understand that of all the nations which originally declared war against Germany and Austria, there are only two which have reason to feel ashamed of their part—Russia and Rumania. And both of them were misled by German propaganda, which is what Germany would like to do in our case.

We have no reason to complain of what England has done and is doing. It is true that we were of great aid to England, but it must be remembered that England was for three years fighting our battles as well as her own. We know now that we were one of the objects against which German craft and German cupidity were directed. We know that had it not been for the stern stand which England made when Belgium was invaded we should have been the next target for German guns and for German duplicity.

Our trouble was that in our confiding ingenuousness we believed Germany when she told us how she loved us, and how she wished to free us from any entangling alliance with Perfidious Albion. We were slow to enter the lists, because the skillful German propagandists had almost made us believe that we were in danger from Great Britain, just as she tried to make us believe that we were menaced by Japan.

It must be understood that every one of the allied nations has done and is doing its best. That Russia and Rumania have defected and have wandered into strange paths is regrettable, but is not vital. England, France, Italy, Belgium, Little Serbia and all the others who took the side of right and of justice have done their utmost to end the war in the right way, and not the least in sacrifice, in man power, in effectiveness and in determination to stick to the bitter end—"jusqu'au bout," as the French have it—is England.

If we do as well in proportion as England—and there is no reason to doubt that we shall—the commendation of "Well done, good and faithful servant," will be ours. And we must not listen to any lullaby songs from the Rhine, or this side of the ocean.

OUR WORD OF HONOR.

Editor Lorimer of the Saturday Evening Post calls attention to the fact that our national reputation for keeping our word is good, and says that it is one of our most valuable assets at present.

One of the difficulties in the way of any nation accepting the word of the Central Powers is that their past record is against them. Beginning in the present war with the refusal to be bound by a "scrap of paper" to recognize the sovereignty and the neutrality of Luxembourg and Belgium, Germany has broken every pledged word she has given.

Her pledges to his country to stop the indiscriminate submarine warfare were broken without any warning. With what cynical indifference she has broken her word to Russia everyone is aware, except the Russians. She has set the example of a nation lost to all sense of honor, although loudly prating of her "honor."

Our record is clean. When we occupied Cuba we promised to restore the island to the Cuban people, and we kept that promise, even to surrendering the Isle of Pines, which many

of our people thought we should have retained.

Our record in the Philippines is one of adherence to our pledged word. The Filipinos have a greater measure of independence than many of the sovereign nations of Europe, and protection against foreign foes as well.

We have never grabbed foreign territory, and we have never waged a war for conquest of other people's lands. Our purchase of Alaska was not in the nature of taking anything away from a neighbor, and it was considered at the time of that purchase that we had paid far more than the territory was worth.

To our own loss we kept faithfully the treaty of Paris, and for ten years the goods of Spain were imported into the Philippines upon equal terms with our own. Every other treaty made by us has been religiously fulfilled until it was abrogated by mutual consent, and we have never made scraps of paper of our solemn obligations.

This is going to count when we come to make a peace treaty with the Central Powers, for all over the world it is recognized that Uncle Sam keeps his word, even to his own injury.

When the Boxer troubles were settled we did not demand any territory or any trade concessions. We even returned to China the money paid by her as indemnity for damage done to our citizens, and China has never forgotten our fair treatment, just as she has never forgiven the injuries of others.

In business a man's record for integrity is one of his best assets. He finds it to his benefit to always keep his obligations, and to fulfill them to the letter, even though he suffer by so doing.

And the same thing is necessary for a nation. We have never repudiated our just debts, we have frequently been imposed upon by others and have had to pay more than we should have paid, but every financial obligation of ours is marked "Paid" to the last cent.

It is the same with our moral obligations. We were under no treaty obligation to aid the allies in the present war, yet we did so as far as was compatible with our policy of neutrality, and since we entered the war we have done more than was even expected of us.

We kept our obligations to Germany when that country was deliberately doing all in its power to injure us. We refrained from punishing the most guilty of all our enemies because we preferred to keep our pledged word as regarded the immunity of an ambassador from punishment.

We entered the war to remain until it was satisfactorily ended, and we shall keep that pledge as sacredly as we have kept all our other pledges in the past.

When our Revolutionary fathers signed the Declaration of Independence, they signed immediately below the words: "And we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor." This pledge was kept through seven years of bitter war, and it was the model for all our acts in later years. Our national reputation for integrity is good.

WILL ATTEND INSTITUTE WHICH MEETS NEXT MONTH

Teachers of Ten Counties Will Attend Five-Day Session of South Texas Institute at Corpus.

The South Texas Teachers' Institute, composed of the pedagogy of ten South Texas counties and participated in by a number of well known instructors from various portions of the state, will be held at the spacious high school in Corpus Christi from September 2 to 6 inclusive and the indications are that several hundred teachers will attend the institute.

A number of Laredo and Webb county teachers will go to Corpus Christi for the institute, and some of them have been assigned subjects on which to prepare papers to be read on one of the five days that the institute will be in session in the seaside city.

STOMACH TROUBLE

Mr. Marion Holcomb, of Nancy, Ky., says: "For quite a long while I suffered with stomach trouble. I would have pains and a heavy feeling after my meals, a most disagreeable taste in my mouth. If I ate anything with butter, oil or grease, I would spit it up. I began to have regular sick headache. I had used pills and tablets, but after a course of these, I would be constipated. It just seemed to tear my stomach all up. I found they were no good at all for my trouble. I heard

THE DRAUGHT'S

BLACK-DRAUGHT

recommended very highly, so began to use it. It cured me. I keep it in the house all the time. It is the best liver medicine made. I do not have sick headache or stomach trouble any more." Black-Draught acts on the jaded liver and helps it to do its important work of throwing out waste materials and poisons from the system. This medicine should be in every household for use in time of need. Get a package today. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c a package. All druggists.

ONE CENT A DOSE



PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

in goodness and in pipe satisfaction is all we or its enthusiastic friends ever claimed for it!

It answers every smoke desire you or any other man ever had! It is so cool and fragrant and appealing to your smokeappetite that you will get chummy with it in a mighty short time!

Will you invest 5c or 10c to prove out our say-so on the national joy smoke?

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

AUGUST 15.
Albert Spalding, famous violinist, now in the American aviation service, born in Chicago, 30 years ago today.
Duchess Maria Amelie, heir to the throne of Wurtemberg, whose engagement to the Crown Prince of Saxony is announced, born 21 years ago today.
Sir John S. Hendrie, Lieutenant-governor of Ontario, born at Hamilton, Ont., 61 years ago today.
Marion de Vries, associate judge of the U. S. Court of Customs Appeals, born in San Joaquin County, Cal., 53 years ago today.
Walter Hines Page, the United States ambassador to Great Britain, born at Cary, N. C., 63 years ago today.
John K. Shields, who has been re-nominated for United States senator from Tennessee, born at Clinchdale, Tenn., 60 years ago today.

W. S. S. - VALUABLE INFORMATION GIVEN BY COUNTY AGENT

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.
AUGUST 15.
Herr von Wadow succeeded von Batocki as Food Controller in Germany.
Canadian troops seized Hill 70, dominating Lens from the northwest.
American troops, marching through London for the first time in history, were reviewed by King George.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for

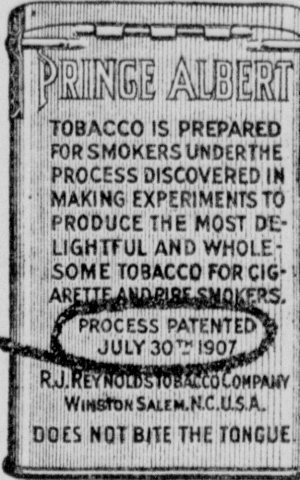
Prince Albert gives smokers such delight, because

—its flavor is so different and so delightfully good;
—it can't bite your tongue;
—it can't parch your throat;
—you can smoke it as long and as hard as you like without any comeback but real tobacco happiness!

On the reverse side of every Prince Albert package you will read:

"PROCESS PATENTED JULY 30th, 1907"

That means to you a lot of tobacco enjoyment. Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!



This is the reverse side of the Prince Albert tin. Read this "Patented Process" message-to-you and realize what it means in making Prince Albert so much to your liking.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

AUGUST 15.
1761—Commodore Edward Preble, U. S. N., who destroyed the pirates of the Barbary powers, born at Portland, Me. Died there, Aug. 25, 1807.
1791—Duff Green, who had a remarkable career as journalist and diplomatist, born in Woodford County, Ky. Died at Dalton, Ga., June 10, 1875.
1795—Aaron V. Brown, governor of Tennessee and Postmaster-General of the U. S., born in Brunswick County, Va. Died at Washington, D. C., March 8, 1859.
1841—Inauguration of the Napoleon column at Boulogne.
1870—A squadron of French ironclads blockaded the German ports on the Baltic.
1900—Foreign legations at Peking were rescued.
1914—Japanese Government sent an ultimatum to Germany.
1915—Austrians bombarded Belgrade, but ceased when Serbs began shelling Semlin.
1916—Russians captured Jablonitz Pass, leading into Hungary.

W. S. S. - NOTICE IN PROBATE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Webb County—Greeting:
You are hereby commanded to cause the following notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the notice in the County of Webb, State of Texas, and you shall cause said notice to be printed at least once each week for the period of ten days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return day hereof:
Notice.
The State of Texas.
To all persons interested in the Estate of Francisco and Juanita Garza minors, Vicente Garza has filed in the County Court of Webb County, an application for letters of guardianship on the Estate of Francisco and Juanita Garza, minors, which will be heard at the next term of said court, commencing the 3rd Monday in August, A. D. 1918, at the Court House thereof, in the City of Laredo, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said Estate may appear and contest said application, if they see proper.
Herein fail not, under penalty of the law, and of this Writ make due return.
Given under my hand and seal of office, in the City of Laredo, Texas, the 7th day of August, A. D. 1918.
Attest: J. A. RODRIGUEZ, Clerk Co. Court, Webb Co., Texas.

W. S. S. - CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.

It is by no means an easy matter to cure this disease, but it can be done in most instances by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and complying with the plain printed directions that accompany each package.

W. S. S. - COMMISSIONERS COURT OF WEBB COUNTY SET THE LEVY

Taxes for the Coming Year Will be the Same as Those for the Past Year; Made Levy Today.

The commissioners court of Webb county, in regular session this morning took up the matter of fixing the tax levy of Webb county for the year 1918.

The same levy as that of last year, 75 cents on the \$100 valuation of all property in the county was fixed by the commissioners today.

Subscribe for THE TIMES 50 cts. per month.

WINDROW BROS.

Employ an Expert Watchmaker

Bring your work here, will repair it promptly.

WE GIVE YOU SERVICE

WINDROW SAYS SO.

BIG BARGAIN IN USED TRUCKS.

Two 2½ ton Trucks with one ton trailers, used about thirty days, tires just like new, thoroughly gone over and in A-1 condition.

CITIZENS AUTO CO.

Phone 353

Cor. Houston St. and Sta. Maria Ave.

Inklet Ink Tablets

BUY YOUR INK IN TABLET FORM One Tablet Makes an Ounce of Ink

Tablets dissolve at once

Owing to their superior quality INKLET INK TABLETS are adapted to all makes of Fountain Pens, flow is smooth and pigment even.

Colors—Blue, Black, Jet Black, Red, Green, Violet

ASK FOR SAMPLE

Sonora News Company

UNLOADING TODAY

Car Purina Chicken Feed, Cow Chow and Omolene

UNION MERCANTILE COMPANY

"AUNT PATSY" Chicken Feed—"The Best Ever." Cow Feed

"Excellent and Economical"

"BILL THOMPSON" Horse Feed—"Cheaper than Oats"

EARNEST-LATTIG CO. Distributors

ALL KINDS OF COFFEES

WHOLESALE ONLY

ROASTED AND GROUND TO ORDER, LOW PRICES AND FREE DELIVERY

G. MARROQUIN

1201 Main Ave.

PHONE 707

SINGERS HIED TO SHELTER BEFORE WIND-RAIN STORM

Considerable Scrambling followed the Arrival of Storm During Sing Song at Fort McIntosh.

A vast crowd of soldiers and civilians braved the elements and the threatening dark clouds which exported themselves from Mexico yesterday evening and assembled about the parade grounds at Fort McIntosh to participate the sing-song under the direction of Director Kinsey, but the program had only reached the second number when Laredo real estate went on a sudden rise when a heavy wind struck and then old J. Pluvius intervened to put a damper on the festivities by sending forth a drenching rain, which dispersed the crowd and put the kibosh on the evening's entertainment.

However, the musical program at the post will take place this evening and everybody is invited to come out and defy the elements to rain again, for if it should rain that would be a godsend, and if it does not rain, then there will be an evening of genuine entertainment provided.

W. S. S. - HAD FREAKISH RAINSTORM WHICH CAME FROM MEXICO

Gale of Wind Preceded Fierce, Driving Rain Which Fell for Few Minutes in Business Section.

Laredo was visited by a rather freakish wind and rainstorm yesterday evening just a few minutes before seven o'clock, when the ominous looking clouds which had drifted over from Mexico assumed the grayish appearance that foreboded a heavy windstorm with probable rain.

When the storm struck there were some rolls of thunder heard, vivid flashes of lightning ensued and then a fierce gale prevailed that filled the air with fine particles of dust that made housewives and others utter anything but their prayers. Then came a sheet of rain driven before the wind that compelled those on the streets to seek shelter. The rain lasted but a few minutes, and in that time some places were drenched good and plenty, while in other sections of the city very little rain fell. Particularly hard was the rain in the downtown or business section, while on the Heights and northern part of the city there was little or no rain, but plenty of wind.

ABILITIES RECOGNIZED BY HER RECOMMENDATION

Miss Lottie Woodul of This City One of Few Young Ladies of Country Honored by Big Ammunition Work

Miss Lottie Woodul, the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Woodul, who returned to her home here about a month ago after a year's course in the mathematical and physics departments of Columbia University, where she graduated with the degree of M. A., had the honor of being one of several young ladies in the United States selected for important service in one of the greatest ammunition works of the country.

Miss Woodul leaves Laredo tonight for Kenvil, N. J., where she goes to enter the training laboratory of the Hercules Powder Co., taking a special course in the ballistic laboratory, and after completing her course there she will go to the main laboratory of the company in Charleston, W. Va., where she will be permanently located. Miss Woodul was one of the few young ladies of the country recommended by the physics department of Columbia University for this important work and Laredo is deservedly proud of her and many friends wish her unstinted success in her field of endeavor.

W. S. S. - STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

W. S. S. - THE RED-HEADED IRISHMUN.

[By Esther Sharkey.]
Said Irish Pat, as he faced the Hun, "Begorra, you look like an Irishmun; Sure your hair is red, a color foine, But 'ell if your face is brother to moline."

"Howly St. Patrick, how the devil can foight,
Who said war was 'ell, why Sherman was right,
But me mither would turn in her very deathbed,
If I fell at the hand of a German red head."

"So I'll knock the 'ell from the top of his head
So he'll not fool St. Peter when the liar is dead,
And begorra I'll kill every blessed Hun
Who steals the red head of an Irishmun."

TIMES WANT ADS. 50000 Money Makers 50000

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Editor Phone 70

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Friday.
The Red Cross Surgical Dressing Room will be open at 9:30 o'clock in the morning as usual.
The San Agustin Knitting Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. J. M. Rodriguez at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon.
The Boy Scouts of Troop No. 1 will hold their regular weekly meeting at the League Room in the Methodist Church.
Stunt Night at the Army Y. M. C. A. at 8:30 o'clock.
Saturday.
The Junior Boy Scouts will hold their regular weekly meeting at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon at the Methodist Church in the League Room.
The Hospital Supply Room will be open from 4 until 6 o'clock in the afternoon with Mrs. W. W. MacGregor in charge, to accommodate the Red Cross Knitters.
Ladies Night at the 37th Infantry Club.

General Mention.
Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Hamilton and daughter, Miss Corinne, left this morning in their automobile for San Antonio to spend a few days.

Mrs. J. B. Hazelrigg of San Antonio is spending a few days in the city and is stopping at the Hamilton.

Mrs. Eleanor Schultz, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Bueh for the past five weeks, left for St. Louis, Mo., yesterday for a visit before returning to her home in Arkansas.

Mrs. Chas. Sturdevant and daughter, Miss Margaret Sturdevant, expect to leave today for Camp Beauregard, La., to join Major Sturdevant.

Mr. W. B. Heaner and son Ernest are expected home tomorrow from Del Rio after a two weeks' stay.

Mrs. Leslie Stoner has returned to Laredo after an absence of several months.

Mr. Dave Clark of Camp Travis, San Antonio, is in the city for a short stay.

Mrs. E. S. Mackin and grandsons left yesterday for Corpus Christi for a two weeks' stay.

Mr. Ira O'Meara left last night for San Antonio for a short stay.

Mr. J. W. Kenney left last night for Indianapolis to visit his family, and also on business.

Mrs. E. J. Foster is expected back this afternoon from San Antonio, after visiting Mrs. Lee Dobie at Kelly Field.

Mrs. Sam Mackin and Miss Ethel Mackin are expected home next week after a delightful stay at different points in the east. They will be accompanied home by Mrs. W. H. Garrison and baby.

Boy Scouts, Attention!
All members of Troop No. 2, Boy Scouts of Laredo, are ordered to report at Scout Hall tonight to listen to the reading of a letter from their old Scout Master, Sergeant Major Fred Miller. The letter contains important matters for his former boys.

Red Cross Notes.
The members of the Heights Red Cross Knitting Circle held their weekly meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. T. A. Bunn and the time was spent in knitting. Those present were Mrs. W. H. Mims, Mrs. Tutwiler, Mrs. A. G. Thompson and the hostess.

Sing-Song at Fort McIntosh.
Last evening a large number of people from town motored out to the post to attend the sing-song which was given on the drill ground in charge of Mr. Kimsey. The children who attend the story-telling hour at the home of Mrs. Cullinan every Thursday evening were taken out to the post on trucks kindly furnished by Mr. A. Deutz, Economy Store and Union Mercantile Company. They were chaperoned by Mesdames Cullinan, Tarver, Greer and Anderson, and Misses Violet Oberfeldt and Martha Anderson. A number of popular songs were sung. Mr. Taylor gave a trombone solo, Mrs. R. C. Macdonald gave several piano selections. The 37th Infantry band added to the pleasure of the gathering.

W. M. U. Elect Officers.
The W. M. U. of the Baptist church met yesterday afternoon at the church and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. J. M. Sallee; 1st vice-president, Mrs. J. N. Campbell; 2d vice-president, Mrs. A. H. Camp; secretary, Mrs. Z. D. Windrow; treasurer, Miss Annie Pace; press reporter, Mrs. J. G. Burr; leader

for Circle A, Mrs. J. E. Trout; for Circle B, Mrs. T. C. Mann; for Circle C, Mrs. A. H. Camp; for Circle D, Mrs. W. B. Heaner. The ladies also packed two barrels of clothing to be sent to the Buckner Orphan's Home. Those who wish to contribute any clothing may leave the articles with Mrs. J. N. Campbell, as the barrels have not yet been sent.

W. S. S.
WHEN A MAN'S BUSY.
Representatives Moore, praising America's marvelous war production, said the other day.
"Our war work is going to be so splendid that it will make the other allies seem like poor whites besides us."
"You know the poor white story? It's a story about a man in a Mississippi village who squatted down on his porch—or gallery, as they say out there—at 7 o'clock in the morning, and sat hour after hour motionless except for the steady movement of his jaws chewing niggerhead."
"Finally his wife came to the door and said in a despairing kind of voice:
"Ain't ye goin' to work today?"
"Nope," said the man.
"Why not?" she whined.
"Ain't got time."—Detroit Free Press.

PERSONALS

R. W. Davis of Dolores arrived in the city yesterday.
Hon. Marshall Hicks of San Antonio arrived in the city yesterday to spend a few days.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Taliaferro and baby left this morning for Austin.
Judge and Mrs. C. K. McDowell of Del Rio, Texas, arrived in the city this morning in their automobile to spend a few days and are stopping at the Bender.

Classified Advertisements
1 cent per word for Rent, Found, For Sale, Lost or Exchange.

For Sale or Rent:—Rooms, apartments, bungalows, hotels, lots, blocks. J. Maxcy Pace, 819 Convent Ave. Phone 576. 4-4-ff.

For Rent:—Nicely furnished room with southeast exposure, all conveniences and centrally located. Inquire at Times office. 5-22-ff.

For Rent:—Elegantly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; 1209 Victoria street. 7-10-ff.

Wanted:—To buy or sell furniture of all kinds. See J. J. Carley, 2210 Turbide street. 7-12-ff.

For Rent:—Delightfully cool rooms with every convenience. Phone 587. 7-13-ff.

Wanted:—Manicure girl Laredo Barber Shop. 7-24-ff.

For Rent:—Furnished rooms within block of business center; large, well ventilated and high ceilings. Apply 1111 Grant street. 8-7-1m.

For Rent:—Second floor of building centrally located, consisted of eleven rooms. Apply "G" this office. 8-7-1m.

For Sale or Trade:—I have some rent houses in San Marcos and another in Westhoff, Texas, which I want to sell or will trade for property in Laredo. Julio Cantu, 514 Zaragoza street, Laredo, Texas. 8-9-ff.

For Rent:—Brick warehouse, best location, and has sidetrack. See Sam Mackin. 8-10-6t.

For Rent:—Light house-keeping rooms. 1118 Juarez avenue. Phone 1051. 8-12-6t.

For Rent Very Cheap:—Six to eight acres of irrigated land actually planted; close to Heights. Has house, gas and water service. Apply 606 Salinas avenue. 8-13-4t.

For Rent:—Five room modern ment, furnished or unfurnished. J. Macy Pace. 8-13-ff.

Wanted:—Table boarders. Home cooking. Phone 1179. Apply 1406 Matamoros street. 8-14-1m.

Lost:—Lavalliere with small diamond. Reward for return to Times office. 8-14-3t.

For Rent:—Furnished room with bath. Phone 563. 8-15-6t.

For Rent:—Two light housekeeping rooms. Telephone 261. 8-15-3t.

Found:—In Market Hall after Monday's dance a piece of jewelry. Owner can recover same by identifying property and paying for this advertisement. 8-16-3t.

Official figures on the war show that, in proportion to the numbers used, fewer horses die in battle than in commerce.

AMERICANS ASKED TO LIMIT USE OF SUGAR

Must Use No More Than Two Pounds Per Person a Month if the Present Meagre Allied Sugar Ration Is Maintained.

Stocks Will Be Short Until Beginning of New Year—Ration May Be Enlarged Then.

Two pounds of sugar a month—half a pound a week—that is the sugar ration the U. S. Food Administration has asked every American to observe until January 1, 1919, in order to make sure there shall be enough for our Army and Navy, for the Allied armies and for the civilians of those nations.

By New Year's the world sugar situation will be relieved somewhat by the new crop. Cuban sugar of this year's crop will be arriving in this country.

Every available sugar source will be drawn on by the Food Administration during the next winter months to maintain sufficient stocks here to keep up our national sugar supply. During October the first American beet sugar will arrive in the markets. By the middle of November some of our Louisiana cane crop will be available. All of this sugar and more may be needed to keep this nation supplied on a reduced ration and to safeguard the Allied sugar ration from still further

reduction. In Europe the present ration is already reduced to a minimum.

Our Situation.
The situation which the United States faces in its efforts to maintain a fair distribution of sugar to the Allied world is as follows:

Sugar supplies throughout the country, in homes, stores, factories and bakeries are at a low ebb. We must make increased sugar shipments to the Allies.

Production of American beet and Louisiana cane crops have been disappointing.

Porto Rico crops have been curtailed.

Immense sugar stocks in Java cannot be reached on account of the shipping shortage; ships are needed for troop movements and munitions.

Army and Navy sugar requirements have increased as well as those from the Allies.

Most industries using sugar have had their allotment reduced by one-half; some will receive no sugar.

Households should make every effort to preserve the fruit crop without sugar, or with small amounts of sugar. Later, when the sugar supply is larger, the canned fruit may be sweetened as it is used.

Saving Sugar Saves Shipping

AMERICAN families would have less sugar than the people of war torn France, if we depended entirely on our home-grown sugar stocks.

Approximately 75 per cent. of our sugar is shipped to our shores. We produce about 1,000,000 tons of sugar a year. Our imports from abroad amount to over 3,000,000 tons a year in normal times.

The United States Food Administration asks each family to limit its use of sugar to two pounds per month per person for household use. The military situation demands that every available ship be placed at the disposal of the Army or Navy. When we save sugar, we save shipping.

THIS MEANS YOU!

Application for Membership

Make all checks payable to AMERICAN RED CROSS HEADQUARTERS WASHINGTON, D. C.

Date _____

I hereby apply for membership in the class checked below and enclose the sum of _____ Dollars (\$ _____) therefor.

Please check class desired and be sure to write name legibly

() Annual Member	..... \$ 1	Mr.
() *Subsiding Member, annual	..... 2	Mrs.
() *Contributing Member, annual	..... 5	Miss
() *Sustaining Member, annual	..... 10	Home address
() *Life Member, payment	..... 25	
() *Patron Member, 1 payment	..... 100	City and State

***IMPORTANT!** Membership in classes starred (*) above include annual subscription to American Red Cross Magazine, handsomely illustrated monthly.

Sign this, cut out, and take to Miss Anita Brulard, Secretary Red Cross.

FRENCH HOLD ROYE IN A VISE LIKE GRIP AND FALL OF TOWN IS NOW INEVITABLE

Possession of Town Would Make Necessary a Rectification of German Lines and They are Desperately Defending Lessigny-Oise Canal, the Loss of Which Would Cause Evacuation of Noyon.

EXPECT BIG HARVEST.

By Associated Press.

Dublin, Aug. 16.—A bumper harvest is anticipated in Ireland this year. At the end of May the right amount of rain came at the proper time, and all the food crops are reported to be exceptionally promising. Winter wheat, oats, barley and rye are all doing exceptionally good. Potatoes will be particularly good. The numbers of live stock have been well kept up and it was a favorable lambing season. Flax is poor, and as it has been extensively grown to provide Belfast with linen for airplanes this is a disappointment.

W. S. S.

A JOY AND A BANE.

By Associated Press.

Peking, Aug. 16.—The "chit" is the joy and the bane of life in China. The word means either the hastily scribbled note which is forever passing by hand from one person to another in lieu of a telephone message, or his tailor's, or for his losses at bridge. Every household has a "chit-book." The result is a bewildering exchange of such notes. The baneful feature is the case with which one puts off the day of reckoning in financial matters by means of the "chit," only to have them pile in on the first of each month for settlement.

W. S. S.

PERU IS NERVOUS.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Peru's nervousness regarding Chile and her intentions caused a scene in the national congress of Peru recently, according to information received in Washington through official channels, when Don Juan Maria Zalles, former Senator and former diplomatic representative at Lima, was assailed as an "agent of Chile."

Señor Zalles, who has always been considered a great friend of Peru, was accused of attempting the "peaceful conquest of Peru for the benefit of Chile," in trying to purchase as an individual extensive territory in the Peruvian department of Moquehuca and Tacna Libre. His real object, it was charged, was to turn the property over to Chile. He denied the charge asserting that he was endeavoring to purchase the property for himself. The charges against him, however, effectively prevented the sale of the lands.

W. S. S.

BLEW IT ALL IN.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Difficulties of soldiers who formerly were successful business men, in paying last year's income tax on this year's pay are illustrated by a story brought to Washington by an officer serving at one of the southern cantonments.

Last February, the officer said, he explained to the men of his command that all married men would have to pay a tax on all their last year's earnings over \$2,000 while all unmarried men would have to pay on all income over \$1,000.

Coming to him later one of the men, a private said:

"I guess I won't be able to pay that income tax. I haven't any money."

"Oh, that's all right," replied the officer, "you have until June to pay it and you can save it out of your pay by that time."

"I am afraid I couldn't," responded the private. "I made \$35,000 last year and I blew it all in when I was called into the army."

W. S. S.

LEFT TO JOIN HER HUSBAND IN CAMP BEAUREGARD, LA.

Mrs. Sturdevant, Accompanied by Two Children and Sister, Left in Their Auto for Louisiana Today.

Mrs. C. G. Sturdevant, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Sturdevant, formerly of the Ninth Infantry and the Thirty-seventh Infantry, who was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel several days ago and assigned to the Eighty-third Infantry at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, for which place he left on Wednesday night, left here today accompanied by her two children and sister for Louisiana to join her husband, making the trip overland in an automobile.

Mrs. Sturdevant had made her home in Laredo for the past four years and during that time won many friends who wish her every happiness in her new home, though it is not known how long Colonel Sturdevant will be in Louisiana until the orders come for overseas duty with his regiment which is one of the new regiments of the regular army.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Aug. 16.—Roya is held in a vise-like grip by the French. The stubborn resistance by the Germans is being crushed and the French are slowly encircling the town. The French advance at Villers les Royes makes the fall of Roya inevitable. Possession of the town by the French would make necessary a rectification of the German lines and a retreat to Nesle and Noyon would be probable. The Germans are clinging desperately to a range of hills east of Ribecourt and stubbornly defending the Lessigny-Oise canal, the loss of which would entail the evacuation of Noyon.

W. S. S.

French Troops Advance.

Paris, Aug. 16.—French troops have made an important advance on a front of two and a half miles east of Roye in the region of Villers-les-Royes, Staurig and Arnicourt.

German Communications Useless.

London, Aug. 16.—The British are so close to Chaulnes that the Germans are unable to use the town. Almost all the rail communications in the Peronne region have been rendered useless by the allies with the Americans. Franco-American aviators successfully bombed the railroad yard at Dummary Baroncourt in the Verdun-Metz area this morning. Longun, north of Verdun, and Thiaucourt were attacked Wednesday.

Further Enemy Withdrawals.

London, Aug. 16.—Further slight enemy withdrawals from the Lys salient were announced in London today. The Germans have evacuated the village of Vieux Berquin, south of Merris, and have retired between one and two miles along a front of nine miles.

Man Power is Dwindling.

London, Aug. 16.—Germany has acknowledged that her man power, once so freely wasted, is now dwindling in proportions great enough to cause apparent anxiety to the high command. General Ludendorff has issued imperative orders for a combing out in the German army in order to recover from the auxiliary units all the men fit for service in the trenches.

Increased Artillery Activity.

London, Aug. 16.—Hostile artillery has shown increased activity south of the Somme and between the La Bassée Canal and Ypres.

Nothing of Importance.

Washington, Aug. 16.—There is nothing of importance to report from the sectors held by the American troops, according to General Pershing's communique of yesterday.

Army Casualty List.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The first section of the army casualty list today shows a total of 43, divided as follows: Killed in action 18; wounded severely 25.

British Advanced Line.

London, Aug. 16.—South of Albert the British have advanced their line slightly in the region southeast of Moriancourt on the western bank of the Ancre. Local fighting took place last night in the outskirts of Thiepval wood, west of Thiepval.

Sank Brazilian Ship.

New York, Aug. 16.—The Brazilian motor ship Madrugada has been sunk by a German submarine off the American coast. The crew will be landed at an American port.

To Help Russians.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Pressing need for arms and ammunition by the people of Western Siberia who have arranged themselves against Germany and her allies is being considered in the allied capitals. The answer of the allied nations has not yet been made public, but it is understood the United States is anxious to assist in every way possible. It is reported from authoritative sources that these people have a food supply sufficient for an army until the crops come in.

W. S. S.

CHILDREN DRUMMER.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The commercial travelers of Chile have organized a society, similar to that in the United States, for mutual help, according to advices reaching Washington. The headquarters of the organization are in Valparaiso, and branches have been established in Santiago, Concepcion, Valdivia, Antofagast, and Iquique.

MOONSHINE IN IRELAND.

By Associated Press.

Dublin, Aug. 16.—The tax on whiskey, which has risen from ten to thirty shillings a gallon, has greatly stimulated illicit distillation in Ireland, and there has been a great addition to the number of cases of potheen-making reported to the police. This has always been a secret hill-side industry in Ireland. Now it is extending to the towns. In the country districts barley stepped in sacks in a bog-hole and malted on the barn floor is the material used.

W. S. S.

CHILEANS LEAD NOW.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 16.—As a result of the recent Olympiad held at Buenos Aires, The Athletic Federation of South America has been formed, with headquarters at Santiago, Chile. The president of the new organization is Leopoldo Falconi and the secretary is Carlos Fanta, both of Santiago. The next Olympiad will be held at Montevideo in April, 1919.

The chief event of the recent Olympiad was the Marathon race in which there were nine entrants from Chile, Uruguay and Argentina. The event, 42,200 meters, was won by Juan Jorquera, a Chilean, in two hours, 23 minutes and 53.5 seconds, which is reported as a record. Jorquera is a noted runner and has won many matches in Chile.

On his return from Buenos Aires with the record he was acclaimed throughout the republic and given an ovation equal to that of a national hero.

W. S. S.

THE RED CROSS IN CHINA.

"Where the Second Red Cross War Fund drive began, the Chinese friends of the American Red Cross in Canton inaugurated a procession; sampans, many thousands of which line the river for miles, flew the American Red Cross flag. Ninety-nine per cent of the marchers in the procession were Chinese, and the Chinese Red Cross Association co-operated to make the event a success. Many thousands of Chinese paid one tael, which is equivalent to one dollar, to become associate members. The native papers were full of articles on the subject—it is a long time since China has seen or heard so much about the United States. One magazine, printed in Chinese at Canton, called The True Light Review, edited by Dr. Jacob Speicher, published an American Red Cross Number, devoting the entire issue to the subject."—The Red Cross Magazine for September.

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W. S. S.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight and Saturday fair.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

Max. temp. 99 degs.

Min. temp. 70 degs.

General direction of wind: Southeast.

Clear.

ALL MUST REGISTER

SATURDAY, AUG. 24

NO MATTER WHAT GROUNDS

FOR EXEMPTION REGIS-

TRATION IS STILL

IMPERATIVE.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Regardless of any presumed grounds for exemption all male citizens who have reached their 21st birthday since June 5th last must appear before the local exemption boards on August 24th and register for military service, according to an emphatic statement issued today by Provost Marshal General Crowder. Men who expect to be absent from home that day can register by mail, but care must be used to see that their registration cards reach the board on or before the day of registration.

W. S. S.

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From Saturday's Daily.

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM.

A pamphlet attacking our national anthem, "The Star Spangled Banner," because it "came forth at an hour when disruption threatened to separate nations and whose sentiments are opposed to the oneness we must finally attain, viz., the inseparable unity of Great Britain and America."

With all due respect to the lady who wrote the pamphlet, we must say that we are in hearty accord with the sentiments expressed in the national anthem, and that we are not in accord with anything which she advances, except the idea of unity between England and America.

If we are to set aside our national hymn because it expresses sentiments which were truly American at the time they were written, and which have never ceased being American, even now when we are allied with a former enemy, then we should also set aside the immortal declaration of independence and the celebration of our national independence day.

At all gatherings of Americans and Englishmen since our entrance into the war "The Star Spangled Banner" has been played by the bands of both nations, and even sung by the soldiers and civilians of both nations.

There is nothing in the words of this undying song which could in any way offend the sensibilities of the British of today. It was only the other day that a great British statesman said he would have fought on the side of the Americans had he lived at the time of our Revolutionary war. And it is to be presumed that he would have had the same sentiments with regard to the war of 1812, the war which caused the anthem to be written.

There is nothing so shameful as for an American to be ashamed of American institutions and sentiments. Some years ago it was a popular indoor sport for our expatriates to throw slurs at American "crudeness," and to thank God devoutly that they had seen the error of their ways and were now Anglomaniacs—only they did not call it that. And all patriotic Americans were willing to add an Amen to the thanksgiving that these people no longer lived among us.

We have much to be proud of in our English blood, just just as many of our citizens have to be proud of their French or Dutch or Polish descent. It is a good thing that the strife and the bitterness of the past are ended, but there is no reason why we should forget our triumph over a foe whipped in fair fight, nor would a decent Englishman expect us to do so.

Today the descendants of the soldiers of Crecy, of Agincourt and of hundreds of other bloody battles are fighting side by side to free the world from tyranny. The descendants of the soldiers who sang "Malbrook s'en va-t-en guerre" are firm allies of the descendants of those who followed Marlborough through his victorious campaigns, yet there is not the slightest attempt to prevent either the English or the French from speaking of the battles of long ago.

The Hessians who were once sold to the British by the ancestors of the present German kaiser are now fighting against the British and the Americans allied in the greatest campaign the world ever saw. And there are no doubt some of the descendants of those same Hessians fighting under the Stars and Stripes against other descendants of the Hessians who fought against our liberty and independence.

As to the music being that of a drinking song, it is a worthy piece of music, which quickens the blood of any American, and which speaks to the world in tones of majesty. Only those who dig into the dusty archives of the past are able to know its origin, and perhaps one reason why the English love to hear it is because it was composed by an Englishman.

We shall be better friends with the English after this war is over than ever before since the Stamp Tax was levied. And no matter whether we sing our own national anthem or Tipperary, nothing we can say or do to perpetuate our past history will be obnoxious to our British allies. They, too, have their memories of the past, and some of them are just as much ours as theirs, whether we sing "America" or "God Save the King," the music of which, by the way, was a German hymn long before either of the present anthems were written.

THE NEW DRAFT.

It seems to be practically certain that the amended draft law which extends the draft ages three years below the present age limit and fourteen years above, thus adding seventeen years to the present draft ages, will be passed soon.

Estimating the same proportions of men from each year, and averaging the years of the present draft ages, we can expect a registration of about a million for each year of age, which will give us a new registration of seventeen million men.

According to the statement made by the war department, the men from 18 to 20 inclusive will be called last of all, so we may figure on three million men placed in deferred classifications.

The men between 31 and 45 are married men with dependents in a larger proportion than those between 21 and 31, but there are fourteen years to give an average of a million each year for registration, so that we

may expect as many men, if not more, from the new draft than from the old. The plans of the war department now include the placing of an army of four millions in the field by next summer. If this is to be taken to add four millions to our present force of two and a half millions, one can see readily that the draft is not too large, even though it should produce the same proportion of men as we now have from class one. And so far we have not had to call on our deferred classes at all, so that we should be able with a registration of all men from 18 to 45 and the annual registration of youths who reach the age of 18 to place as great an army in the field as any other nation has ever had, not even excepting Germany.

If we are to have an army at all it must be as large as we can make it and keep it supplied with food and equipment, ammunition and clothing. There is no advantage to be gained by reducing the numbers for reasons of economy, either in wealth or in man power.

The one thing which regulates the number of men we can put in the field is our ability to produce the necessities of life, as well as arms and ammunition. If more men are taken from the producers of the country, there is naturally less production.

Already it has become necessary to call for the help of the women, of the idle classes, of the unskilled and the transient workers, to produce our normal amount of food and feed, to say nothing of the enormous additional amount we have had to produce for our allies.

The factories of the country are running overtime, some of them almost continuously, for the production of necessities aside from food. Clothing, shoes, tools and implements, the millions of articles which are necessary in a complex civilization such as ours—all these have to be produced in ever-increasing amounts as we call our men to the colors, and with each call comes a reduction of the producing force of the country.

If the war continues much longer, we shall be forced to put the women to work, as the man power of the country is being diverted to war and its uses. Every increase of man power in the army calls for a greater production of arms and ammunition, as well as for more food, for a soldier eats more—and wastes more—than a civilian.

So we see in the final analysis that every increase in our armies not only takes men from productive occupations but requires more production of every sort. And when the balance is struck, we shall not be able to send more men into the army without a corresponding decrease in the production of all that is needed.

It is for this reason that our registration machinery must be directed so that it will entail the least loss in production, as well as furnish the most effective men for military service. And it must be remembered that reduced production also means reduced finances, so that the cost of conducting a war must be calculated with many factors.

Notice.

We pay best cash prices for Liberty Bonds. We buy and sell stocks. Write us

MORGAN YATTER CO.
1307 Southwestern Life Bldg.
Dallas, Texas.

8-31m.

NOTICE

TO ONION GROWERS.

You will positively avoid the enormous quantity of "seed-heads," "culls" and other unmarketable onions, if you use VARELA's own grown, well seasoned Bermuda Onion Seeds.—To be sure that it is VARELA's genuine seed, ask your supplier to state it so on his invoice, and drop me a postcard simply saying: "I bought so many pounds of your seed from so and so." This will enable me to verify the statement.

Remember that the bulk of seed used in Texas is "Commercial" seed because it costs cheaper to grow it in Tennessee, although you pay for it the same price as you would for my improved seed raised from pedigree stock, all hand picked.

Book at once your order; insist with your supplier to provide you with Varela's trusted onion seed. If you want to grow a good crop of typical shape and right size of Bermuda Onions, present State grading laws force the growers to be very careful not to use "commercial" seed, but the very best to be had producing heavy crops of well developed onions.

Plant a "FULL CROP" this fall. Growers of domestic onions have been badly hit this year and a fine market is expected for 1919. Just recall the circumstances of the 1913 and 1914 deal and draw your own conclusions.

Compliments and best wishes from your distant friend.

FEDERICO C. VARELA,
Breeder and Grower of Pedigree Bermuda Onion Seeds,
Teneriffe, Canary Islands.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE

WEST END, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men. Preparatory, Business, High School, Collegiate Courses. Chartered by the State of Texas to Confer Degrees.

Excellent location, experienced teachers, thorough courses, small classes, complete laboratory equipment, spacious campuses and tennis courts, splendid outdoor natorium.

The only boarding school in Southwest Texas having a special department for small boys. Visitors are always welcome. For illustrated catalogue apply to

REV. JAMES P. CANNING, S. M., President.
College reopens September 4, 1918.

ALL IS NOW IN READINESS; REGISTER NEXT SATURDAY

All Young Men Who Have Attained
21 Years Since June 5, 1918, Must
Register on That Date.

Dr. E. H. Sauvignat, secretary of the Webb County Selective Draft Board, today announced that everything is in readiness for the registration on August 24 (next Saturday) of all young men in this county who have attained their majority since June 5, 1918—or in other words, all young men who have reached their 21st birthday since the last registration must go to the proper places on next Saturday and register. In Laredo the registration will be held at the Benavides building opposite the city hall, with Juan V. Benavides in charge as the registration officer.

The new registration of men follows an order of the President given out Wednesday morning. The order is to provide men for the calls that must be filled right away. The draft machinery will not have straightened out the big lot of registrants who are to follow the passage of the bill now before congress by the time large numbers of new men will be needed to fill the camps. Foreseeing that emergency, the President has ordered all men who have become 21 since June 5 to register on August 24 with their local boards.

Chronic Constipation.

It is by no means an easy matter to cure this disease, but it can be done in most instances by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and complying with the plain printed directions that accompany each package.

WAS WELL KNOWN IN LAREDO AS MOTHER SUPERIOR HERE

Mother St. Pierre, Born Here 62 Years
Ago and Head of Ursuline Convent
Here, Died in Cuba.

Leonides Garcia of this city is in receipt of a letter announcing the death in Cuba on July 25 of his sister, Mother St. Pierre, a relict of the Ursuline Order of Sisters, aged sixty-two years and for a number of years mother superior of the Ursuline Convent in Laredo, where she was born and reared and was a member of one of the most prominent old-time families of this section.

Mother St. Pierre's worldly name was Miss Margarita Garcia, and at the age of eighteen years she entered the convent here and remained until her graduation, after which she in time took the veils of the Ursuline Sisterhood and later became mother superior of the institution here. About fifteen years ago Mother St. Pierre went to Puebla, Mexico, where she became mother superior of the Ursuline institution in that city. She remained in Puebla up to about four years ago when, with a number of other sisters, she fled the country on account of the revolution and sailed for Galveston, from which place she came to Laredo on a short visit to relatives and then returned to Galveston and later to Cuba, where she died last month.

GLAD TO TESTIFY

Says Watoga Lady, "As To What
Cardui Has Done For Me, So
As To Help Others."

Watoga, W. Va.—Mrs. S. W. Gladwell, of this town, says: "When about 15 years of age, I suffered greatly. . . Sometimes would go a month or two, and I had terrible headache, backache, and bearing-down pains, and would just drag and had no appetite. Then . . . it would last . . . two weeks, and was so weakening, and my health was awful.

My mother bought me a bottle of Cardui, and I began to improve after taking the first bottle, so kept it up till I took three. . . I gained, and was well and strong, and I owe it all to Cardui. . . I am married now and have 3 children. . . Have never had to have a doctor for female trouble, and just resort to Cardui. . . I need a tonic. I am glad to testify to what it has done for me, so as to help others."

If you are nervous or weak, have headaches, backaches, or any of the other ailments so common to women, why not give Cardui a trial? Recommended by many physicians. In use over 40 years. Begin taking Cardui today. It may be the very medicine you need.

NC-130

Baseball and other sports may feel the pinch of war, but the good old pastime of bicycle racing continues to flourish in all its pristine glory at Newark, N. J., and Revere, Mass., which have been the two centres of speed contests ever since the days of the old high wheels.

THE PROFESSIONAL STAGE KNOWS CALVIN HEAD BEST

Man Who Was Blackface With Primrose and Honey Boy Minstrels is on Vaudeville Program Here.

Private Calvin Head, Co. H, Thirty-seventh Infantry regiment, is one of the professional stars off the minstrel stage who will appear before a Laredo audience during the Soldiers Vaudeville and Minstrel at the Royal Opera House on the evening of August 29 under the auspices of the Soldiers' Club of Laredo.

Private Head, who was a member of the caste of the Primrose Minstrels and also the Honey Boy Minstrels, two of the best in the country, is a blackface artist of national renown and will introduce a number of specialties—not the old hackneyed, worn-out gags that have been heard in Laredo for the past decade and have grown silver-headed with age, but the latest and best specialties of the day direct from Broadway will be sprung. Private Head will work with Mr. Clark of the quartermaster's corps, who is also a professional minstrel artist.

Reserved seat tickets are already on sale for the big show and seats can now be secured at Reed's drug store, Comet barbershop, I. Alexander's, Sonora News Co. and Plaza Cafe. You'll have to hurry to get a seat where you can enjoy the show from a point of vantage and hear all the funny saying, so get busy and get your seats while they are to be had.

RELICS FROM BATTLEFIELD ARE ON DISPLAY IN LAREDO

Besides Display Made by Borchers' Bakery, There Are Now Some Relics in Windows of A. Deutz & Bro.

Trophies from the battlefields of Europe are being displayed at many places throughout the country these days, as many of the American soldiers "over there" are sending home relics that come into their possession while pursuing their grim duties.

Besides the fine collection of battle field souvenirs on display in the show window of Borchers' bakery, A. Deutz & Brother have on display in their big show windows a German rifle captured on the battlefield in 1914 and also a trench outfit captured from a German officer, this consisting of a compact pack in which there is a searchlight, pad and pencil.

NEGRETTE GYMNASIUM NOW OPENED TO THE SOLDIERS

Well Known Bath Establishment Makes Generous Offer to Soldiers of Laredo Garrison.

The well-known bath establishment of Francisco G. Negrette at 1510 Hidalgo street has now installed a complete gymnasium outfit, and Mr. Negrette offers the use of the apparatus to the soldiers stationed in Laredo free of cost. The soldiers are invited to make themselves at home in the gymnasium, which will be formally opened tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. This is a most generous offer, and one which will undoubtedly be appreciated by the soldiers.

BIG ATTRACTIONS COMING TO THE ROYAL PLAYHOUSE

"My Four Years in Germany" by Girard; "Pershing's Crusaders" and Musical Comedies Scheduled.

Manager Leopold M. Valdez, who returned recently from a several weeks' business trip to the movie studios and producing departments in New York and other cities, announces that he has contracted for several musical comedies and vaudeville attractions for the Royal Opera House for the coming winter season that will give the people of Laredo the best attractions direct from Broadway and other show centers.

In addition to this Manager Valdez has secured the two greatest and most popular film productions of the day, "My Four Years in Germany," by American Ambassador Girard, and the spectacular and patriotic production, "Pershing's Crusaders." Besides these he also has "The Kaiser Woman" and other high-class attractions scheduled for his show house in the near future.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

Fleet of 117 French aeroplanes carried out series of great bombing raids behind the German lines.

British and French continued a vigorous offensive in Flanders, capturing several more villages and taking many prisoners.

LITTLE LOCALS

—William Jones and Quirino Cantu were given preliminary hearings before Justice Benavides yesterday afternoon on charges of bootlegging and were bound over to the district court grand jury in sums of \$2,000 each, and in default of the requisite securities on their bonds they were remanded to the county jail.

—Did you ever try fresh orange ice cream? That's the BORDERETTE SPECIAL FOR Sunday. Phone 145.

—Reserved seat tickets are now on sale for the big minstrel and vaudeville show to be given at the Royal Opera House on the evening of August 29 by professional and amateur talent among the soldiery as a benefit for the Soldiers' Club. Some of the best vaudeville artists the country has ever known will appear on the program.

—Yes, it's made with FRESH ORANGES. We bought a whole box for BORDERETTE SUNDAY SPECIAL. Phone your order to 145.

—The following marriage license has been issued by the county clerk since last report: Roberto Cuadra and Miss Virginia Nino.

—The commissioners' court of Webb county concluded its session today and adjourned for the term. On Monday morning the probate court will convene in session and continue throughout the coming week.

—We broke our record on family ice cream deliveries last Saturday and Sunday and the "boss" says that BORDERETTE ORANGE SPECIAL will be the best yet.

—Born:—To Sergt. and Mrs. H. E. Logan, 2322 Scott street, a son.

—How about that little patch of ground in the backyard that is now lying idle? Can't you get busy and break it up and put it into a good, producing home garden? Just try it—you never can tell what you really can accomplish by making a trial.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

- AUGUST 17.
- 1794—Robert P. Dunlap, governor of Maine and representative in Congress, born at Brunswick, Me. Died there, Oct. 20, 1859.
- 1832—The Royal William, first steam warship, sailed from Picton, N. S.
- 1842—Cardinal Rampolla, for many years papal secretary of state, born in Sicily. Died in Rome, Dec. 16, 1913.
- 1851—Emperor of Austria proposed a reform of the Germanic Confederation, but was opposed by Prussia.
- 1866—The President proclaimed the decree of Emperor Maximilian, closing certain Mexican ports, to be null and void as against the United States.
- 1902—Shah of Persia arrived in England on a visit to King Edward VII.
- 1914—Austrians repulsed by Siberians attempting to cross the River Save.
- 1915—Zeppelins again raided English east coast, killing 10 civilians.
- 1916—Italians repulsed Austrian infantry assault on the Carso.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

- AUGUST 17.
- Emperor Charles I of Austria-Hungary, born at the Imperial Chateau of Persenber, 31 years ago today.
- Lord Bertie of Thame, who was British ambassador in Paris during three successive reigns, born 74 years ago today.
- Maj. Gen. Richard M. Blatchford, U. S. A., now in command of the Panama Canal Department, born in New York, 59 years ago today.
- Rear Admiral Seaton Schoeder, U. S. N., retired, who has been recalled to service by the war, born in Washington, D. C., 69 years ago today.
- Grace Green Roosevelt, daughter of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and granddaughter of the former President, born in New York City, 7 years ago today.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

- AUGUST 17.
- Maj. Gen. William S. Graves, U. S. A., who has been selected to command the United States forces to be sent to Siberia, is an officer of excellent reputation in the army. He was born in Texas 53 years ago and was graduated from West Point in 1889. In the Spanish war, as a lieutenant of the 7th Infantry, he participated in the capture of San Juan Hill as a part of Gen. Hawkins' Brigade. He became a captain in 1899 and a major in 1911. Gen. Graves has served three tours on the General Staff Corps and was on duty in Washington as its secretary when war was declared with Germany. During the past year, as a result of the large increase in the military forces of the country, he has passed all the grades from major to major-general.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Editor . . . Phone 70

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Saturday.

- The Junior Boy Scouts will hold their regular weekly meeting at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon at the Methodist Church in the League Room.
- The Hospital Supply Room will be open from 4 until 6 o'clock in the afternoon with Mrs. W. W. MacGregor in charge, to accommodate the Red Cross Knitters.
- Ladies Night at the 37th Infantry Club.

Sunday.

- The Epworth League of the Methodist Church will meet at the church at 6:30 in the evening.
- The Christian Endeavor of the Presbyterian Church will hold its regular weekly meeting at the church at 7 o'clock in the evening.
- The B. Y. P. U. Senior and Junior will hold their regular weekly meeting at the Cravath Memorial Baptist Church, at 6:45 in the evening.
- The Christian Endeavor of the Christian Church will meet at the church at 7:00 in the evening.

Monday.

- The Sunbeam Band of the Baptist Church will hold their regular weekly meeting at the church at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.
- The Woman's Club will entertain with their regular weekly "At Home" for the soldier boys and their friends in the evening.

This May Interest You.

The Times desires all social items of interest and cordially invites its readers to supply such news to the society editor. Send or phone all items about weddings, parties, visitors, dinners, receptions, bazaars, children's parties, etc. If you are leaving town or returning, or have visitors arriving or departing. The Times will be glad to know it. While names will not be used all written communications must be signed. This is imperative to prevent imposition. Phone all society communications to the Society Editor of The Times at No. 70 between 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning and 5 and 8:30 in the evening.

White Riches.

The clear wind swings a fairy flail
Till all the tiptoe birches quail.
The west is dreaming of the Grail.

God knows I have no heart to sing.
I wish I had forgotten how!
For what do poems matter now,
Music or love or anything?
Yet I must shape my patient rhymes
For terror of a grievous place,
And blind my eyes with words sometimes,
For fear of hunger on his face,
Or pain when I can give no aid,
Or silence where I may not come:
As though a song could save me from
The thought of all my world unmade!

—Grace Hazard Conkling.

General Mention.

Mrs. T. C. Baker of San Antonio is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. N. C. Windrow.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Horner have moved their residence to the cottage on Matamoros and Juarez avenue formerly occupied by Mr. J. S. Westbrook and family.

Miss Kate Tarver, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. A. T. Woodhouse, in Brownsville for the past two months, is now in Corpus Christi for a several weeks' stay. She will soon be joined by Miss Anita Brulard, who is at present visiting relatives in New Orleans. They will return to Laredo about September first.

Mrs. H. B. Gullette and family are now located with Mrs. Henry Ward.

Miss Hannah Davis of Dolores was in the city Thursday on a shopping trip and returned yesterday.

The many friends of Captain Rineerson will be interested in knowing that he has recently received his majority.

Mrs. William Payson of San Antonio is visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Johnston.

Mr. and Mrs. Asher Smith are at present in New York City, and will visit other points of interest before returning to Laredo.

Mrs. W. J. Sames and son, Will Sames, left Monday for New York City, from where Will Sames will leave for overseas to join the Red Cross service in France.

Mrs. A. S. J. Tucker and little daughter Virginia, who have been visiting Major Tucker's parents in Virginia for the past several weeks, will join her mother and brother, in

New York City today, and will return to Laredo with Mrs. Sames later.

Mrs. T. A. Austin, who left for Cleveland, Ohio, and other points in the east several weeks ago, is now in New York City.

Mrs. Bessie Dew is among the Laredo people visiting in New York at present.

Mrs. C. C. Shiner, who went to New York City the latter part of July to do her fall buying, will not return to Laredo until the latter part of this month.

Announcements.

There will be a dance at the Soldiers Club this evening.

Miss Jennie Lynd and Arthur Wilton Lang will entertain with a party at 5 o'clock this evening.

Red Cross Notes.

The new knitting circle which was recently organized and which will be known as the San Agustin circle, held a very pleasant and profitable meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. R. Rodriguez. The time was devoted to knitting sweaters. The circle had the pleasure of having Mrs. W. W. MacGregor with them yesterday. Those present were Mesdames G. Farias, A. Gonzales, B. Mendola, E. S. Vidaurri, J. F. Mullaly, V. Puig, and Misses Pola de la Garza, Bruna Puig, Maria Cardenas, Z. Ramon, Eudelia, Cuca and Evelyn Rodriguez, Mrs. Atlee and Mrs. Rodriguez.

Your Under-Dogs.

Our sympathies naturally travel the line of likes—that is, the things we feel in ourselves, we feel in others. We applaud the Under-Dog, because we so often have been the Under-Dog. We like to lift the other fellow up when he is down, because we also have been down. Sympathy starts at home—or else it isn't sympathy.

Your periodic moods of failure and disappointment are your Under-Dogs. So, instead of walking past these Under-Dogs of yours and casting no sympathy their way, pause to give them your heart and your hope, and soon the picture and fact will be your Over-Dogs—your victories and your genuine achievements.

No Under-Dogs can possibly appeal in importance to the Under-Dogs of your daily experience.

Perhaps you will applaud alone the Under-Dogs of your personal glooms and shadows, but what of it? As Lowell says: "Daily, with souls that cringe and plot, we sinners climb and know it not." What difference, what odds, so long over your "manhood bend the skies!"

Courageously cheer the Under-Dogs of your experiences and stay proudly by them until their fight becomes a factor of your kingship.

—George Matthew Adams.

PERSONALS

A. D. Sory arrived in the city this morning to spend a few days. Mr. Sory is now located at Houston, where he is the agent for the Buick cars.

Fred. Netzer arrived this morning from Austin to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Netzer. He will leave Laredo on August 22 for Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky., to enter the officers' training camp.

SPORTING NOTES.

The annual tournament of the Manitoba Lawn Bowling Association is to be held in Winnipeg the week of Aug. 19.

With 27 years of continuous service in the National league to his credit, Bob Emslie comes near to being the dean of baseball umpires.

The Missouri Valley championship tournament, one of the big tennis events of the year, will be staged in Kansas City during the coming week.

Of interest to a wide number of devotees of the rod and reel will be the Northwestern fly and bait-casting championships son to be held at Tacoma.

Bob Fisher has been batting his way to fame on his re-entry into the big show as a member of the St. Louis Cardinals.

Walter De Vitalis, the former Brown university football player, is now serving as a lieutenant with the American forces "over there."

Eddie Rousch of the Reds, who was king of National league hitters last year, is just inside the .300 list of wallpapers this season.

A bill is to be introduced in the next New Jersey legislature to make it a State's prison offense to attack a referee or umpire.

Oscar Gardner, the former amateur lightweight, has entered the professional ranks as a broad-winner for Paddy Mullins of New York.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Tigers have not arrived anywhere this season, the Detroit outfit has quite an array of .300 batsmen.

What looked to be a winning combination for the New York Yankees earlier in the season has been shot to pieces through the pastimers seeking other fields of labor.

Three boxers hailing from the Crescent City—Art Simms, Frankie Russell and Phil Virgets—are among the latest battlers to be called in the draft.

Established
June 14, 1881.

Laredo Weekly Times.

Laredo, Texas. — The Future
Great Railroad Centre and Grand
Gateway of International Com-
merce.

VOL. XXXVIII.

LAREDO, TEXAS, SUNDAY, AUGUST 18, 1918—TWELVE PAGES.

NO. 10

FINAL REDUCTION

IN
SUMMER FOOTWEAR
ALL WHITE CLOTH,
BOOTS, OXFORDS
AND PUMPS.

Also a real saving offered
in patent and black
kid pumps.

SEE WINDOW

Aug. C. Richter



If
Some
One
Told
You

that Brown was your color—then get yourself a brown Palm Beach suit and look your best.

If you've found from past experience that Blue is your guiding star—slip into a navy blue Palm Beach and look dressed up all the time.

Or if you're tired of Browns and Blues and Greys and want a change—try forest green or buff or tan.

The point is that—

De Luxe Summer Clothes

are made in all colors so that a man simply has to find out what shade he wears best—and Presto—it's here.

I. ALEXANDER
CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER



W.S.S.
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
ISSUED BY THE
UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT

GERMAN FORCES HAVE SEIZED KRONSTADT RUSSIA'S NAVAL PORT NEAR PETROGRAD

News of Soviet Victories Comes from Berlin and Counter Revolutionary Officers have been Shot, According to Reports from Ancient Capital—Little Doing on the Western Front Yesterday.

VIRGINIA TO HONOR MEMORY OF MERIWETHER LEWIS.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 17.—Through-out the length and breadth of Virginia it is hoped that tomorrow, which will be the 144th anniversary of the birth of Meriwether Lewis, can be made the occasion of an announcement that funds are in sight for the creation of a suitable memorial to the famous soldier and explorer of Lewis and Clark fame. Though most of his life was spent in other communities, a portion of it is the South and a great deal of it in the waste lands of the Far West, Lewis was a Virginia by birth, and died a Virginia.

It is regarded an eminently fitting, therefore, that the estate which was his in the Old Dominion should now be given into the perpetual care of the State. For some time a movement has been under way to raise through popular subscription a fund with which to purchase the estate. The estate is just outside Charlottesville. When it comes into the hands of the State it is proposed to erect on the grounds a woman's college to be affiliated with the University of Virginia, which is located only a few miles distant.

Meriwether Lewis is entitled to a place in the front rank of American pioneers and explorers, for it was he, in association with Lieut. William Clark, who made known the far western country to the American people a century ago. While historians generally have given him due credit for his eminent services, the Nation has been sadly neglectful of his memory. Recently some reparation for this neglect was made when the name of Captain Lewis was bestowed upon the National Army camp at American Lake, in the State of Washington.

Captain Lewis began his military career at the age of 20, when he enlisted in the State militia called out by President Washington to suppress the opposition to the excise taxes in western Pennsylvania. When his services in the militia were concluded he joined the regular army as a lieutenant of the line.

In 1797 the American Philosophical Society, through the suggestion of Thomas Jefferson, undertook to secure some competent person to ascend the Missouri River, cross the Rocky mountain, and descend the nearest river to the Pacific. Captain Lewis, learning of the project, solicited permission to make the journey. But his application was declined, largely on account of his youth. The expedition was sent out under the leadership of Andre Michaux, an eminent botanist, but after proceeding as far as Kentucky it returned East and the attempt was abandoned.

When, a few years later Congress voted the money to carry out President Jefferson's project of crossing the continent to the Pacific, the command of the enterprise was given to Captain Lewis, who had served as the President's secretary. Captain Lewis selected Lieut. William Clark as his second in command.

Lewis and Clark returned to Washington on July 5, 1803, with a party of about 30 men. It was mid-winter before they reached St. Louis, so it was decided to wait until spring before resuming the journey westward. When the ice had broken up in the spring of 1804 the party ascended the Missouri to its sources, crossed the Rocky mountains, struck the headwaters of the Columbia River, floated down that river to its mouth and explored much of the Oregon country.

Lewis and Clark returned to Washington in February, 1807, nearly four years after their departure on their trip of exploration. The two leaders and other members of the expedition received from Congress large donations of lands in the Far West. As a further reward for his services Captain Lewis was appointed governor of Louisiana. On reaching St. Louis, the capital of the Louisiana territory, Governor Lewis found public affairs in a bad shape, and some months later set out for Washington to render an account and consult the heads of the Government. On the journey

By Associated Press.

Germans Seize Kronstadt. Paris, Aug. 17.—The Germans have seized the Russian naval port of Kronstadt, according to a report from Finland contained in a Stockholm despatch here.

Russian Officers Shot.

Amsterdam, Aug. 17.—Out of 1,000 officers arrested at Moscow and Petrograd because of counter revolutionary tendencies, 236 have been summarily shot, according to advices from Moscow.

Soviet Bombarding Kazan.

Amsterdam, Aug. 17.—Kazan, an important city in the Volga region, has been surrounded and is being bombarded by Soviet troops, according to a telegram received from Moscow via Berlin.

Irkutsk is Captured.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The state department received a message from American Consul Harris at Irkutsk dated July 22 announcing the capture of Irkutsk, an important port, by the Czechoslovaks, aided by the Siberian people's army.

Germany Approves New King.

The Hague, Aug. 17.—Germany approves the suggestion by Austria that an Austrian archduke be made king of Poland. Archduke Karl Stephen probably will be named.

Send Troops to Manchuria.

Tokio, Aug. 17.—The government today issued a statement announcing that under an agreement with China, in view of the danger threatening the border of Manchuria, Japan was dispatching troops thence.

British Made Progress.

London, Aug. 17.—The British have

MILLION AND A HALF SOLDIERS EMBARKED

INCLUDING MEN SENT TO ITALY
AND SIBERIA WE HAVE
GREAT FORCES
ABROAD.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 17.—More than 1,450,000 American soldiers have been embarked from the United States, General March today told the senate military committee. This number includes the men sent to Italy and Siberia as well as France. Speaking of the American program, Gen. March said it proposed to put 80 divisions into France by June 30 of next year.

Classed as an Alien.

New York, Aug. 17.—The estate of Gottfried Krueger of Newark, N. J., valued at several millions of dollars, has been taken over by the alien property custodian. Although Krueger is an American citizen, he is classed as an enemy because of his long residence in Germany.

Attack Increased Rates.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The increased freight rates on corn, oats, rye and barley, granted by McAdoo in his 25 per cent advance order of June 25 last, were attacked by the National Council of Farmers Co-operative Associations in their complaint, asking that the old rates be re-established.

Case Goes to Jury.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—The I. W. W. case which has lasted more than three months was given to the jury today.

eastward, while a guest at a private home in Kentucky, Governor Lewis killed himself in a fit of hypochondria. The date of his death was Oct. 8, 1809.

SENATOR GALLINGER DEAD.

By Associated Press.

Franklin, N. H., Aug. 17.—United States Senator Jacob Gallinger of New Hampshire died today.

Senator Gallinger was the oldest member of the United States senate, both in years and in point of service. He has been a conspicuous figure in the senate since 1891.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

1478th day of the Great War.
Centennial anniversary of the birth of Sidney Edgerton, first territorial governor of Montana.

Today's birthday anniversary of the Austrian Emperor is not likely to be observed with any great amount of public festivity by his war-stricken people.

Lynn, Mass., is to be the meeting place today of the annual convention of the National Federation, City and Town Employees.

Portland, Ore., will give a hearty welcome today to thousands of Union veterans and other visitors who are expected to arrive in the city for the annual national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

For the coming week, beginning today, the cities and towns of New Hampshire will welcome back their native sons and daughters, this being the official "Old Home Week," which has been held annually since 1899 under the auspices of the New Hampshire Old Home Week Association.

made additional progress in Picardy, says Marshal Haig's official statement today. The British have pushed their lines north of the Amiens-Roye road and north of Amiens, and also gained ground in the neighborhood of Vieux Berquin, at the apex of the Lys salient.

Only Artillery Fire.

London, Aug. 17.—On the Vesle front where the American troops are in line only artillery fire and raids have been reported.

Repulsed German Attacks.

Paris, Aug. 17.—In the region south of Roye the French made further progress in Leges wood, says the official statement. There was artillery firing west of Roye last night. Northwest of Ribecourt the French repulsed two strong German attacks.

Army Casualty List.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The army casualty list today shows a total of 90, divided as follows: Killed in action 17; died of wounds 1; died of accident or other causes 2; wounded severely 31; wounded degree undetermined 20; missing in action 19.

British Steamer Torpedoed.

Beaufort, N. C., Aug. 17.—The British tank ship Miro was torpedoed by a German submarine off Cape Hatteras last night. Coastguards saved the members of the crew. The torpedo struck the vessel amidships and the cargo of gasoline exploded. When last seen the submarine was lying just off Hatteras waiting for other victims.

American Aviator Vanished.

American Army in France, Aug. 17.—Lieut. Henry Maclure of Newton, Mass., has been missing since July 15. He was protecting observing planes when he became detached from his squadron and vanished.

German Aviators Missing.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Thirteen of Germany's leading aviators have been reported as missing in action since July 1, according to an official despatch from France.

STATEMENT OF THE LAREDO NATIONAL BANK LAREDO, TEXAS.

At the Close of Business, June 30th, 1918, as rendered to the Comptroller of the Currency
CONDENSED.

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loans and Discounts.....\$1,206,685.16	Capital Stock.....\$200,000.00
United States Bonds.....277,949.00	Surplus Fund.....100,000.00
Other Bonds and Securities.....19,293.11	Undivided Profits, net.....114,740.33
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank.....9,000.00	Circulation.....196,600.00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer.....10,000.00	Other Liabilities.....3,409.81
Bank Building, Furniture and Fixtures.....55,000.00	Deposits.....1,902,158.21
War Saving Certificates.....1,181.68	
Cash and Exchange.....937,799.40	
Total.....\$2,516,908.35	Total.....\$2,516,908.35

J. K. Beretta, President
B. M. Alexander, Vice-Pres.
Sam W. Brown, Cashier
M. W. Brennan, Asst. Cashier
A. L. Vidaurri, Asst. Cashier



WE DO NOT "BORE" CUSTOMERS WHO COME IN TO BUY. WE DO OUR BUSINESS EASILY. WE SELL TO EVERYBODY AT THE SAME PRICE ALL THE TIME.

IF YOU'VE NEVER DEALT WITH US "BRACE UP" AND COME IN. OUR TOOLS WILL HOLD THEIR EDGE FOR YOU AND HOLD YOUR TRADE FOR US.

WE SELL WAR SAVINGS STAMPS.

A. DEUTZ & BROTHER

We Have in Stock--

---many attractive gifts for those the Soldier leaves behind.

We also have in stock many useful articles which will be most acceptable for a Soldier or Sailor

L. DAICHES, The Jeweler

WIZARD Triangle Polish MOP THE MOP THAT "GETS-IN-THE-CORNERS"

Reaches everywhere--to nearby corners, corners under beds and tables, to tops of doors and high moldings. Reaches and beautifies all in one short, easy sweep. Fine for polished floors as well as for oil-cloth and linoleums.

Has a "Human Elbow"

Handle now made with a "Human Elbow" which sets mop at any desired angle instantly for any cleaning need. Mop comes already treated. Does not make floors oily and slippery. The 11,154 mop ends pick up all dust and restore the original finish to floors and woodwork as as you go along. Ask us about it. Our Phone is 127.

JOSEPH NETZER HARDWARE CO.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

The Reliable Playhouse, The Unique that affords to its patrons security and comfort
BEST MUSIC, BEST FILM SERVICE
---TODAY---

Vaudeville—The Siberian Troupe, Russian Dancers. Pictures—Barbara Castleton and Irving Cummings in "THE HEART OF A GIRL." ALLIES OFFICIAL WAR REVIEW, and Christi comedy, "THE HONEYMOONERS." Admission: Afternoon 10c and 20c. Night 15c and 25c. Afternoon Vaudeville at 4:30 p. m. Night 7:30 and 9:30 p. m. Tomorrow: Gloria Swanson in "EVERY WOMAN'S HUSBAND."

From Friday's Daily.

TRAINING AS NURSES.

There seems to be little consideration given one particular need of the government at present—that of nurses. While it is declared that the government needs 25,000 nurses to work near the battle fronts, there is an apathy on the part of those who should offer their services for training in the government nursing schools that is remarkable.

Heretofore there has been a great supply of girls and young women for the nursing schools. Many have had to wait their turn, the schools having no vacancies. And this is where the young women would have to pay their own way and furnishing their own clothes.

The government is now offering an opportunity for 25,000 young women to enter its training schools for, as three-year course, during which they will receive their board and uniforms, washing, etc., with \$15 a month for the "pin money." This is an opportunity which has never before been offered, and it seems surprising that the government is not swamped with applicants.

When the war began there were thousands of girls and women who offered their services to nurse the wounded soldiers. It was explained that they must first be trained for the work, and that there was no need for any but graduate nurses.

Later it was stated that there was not even a chance for those who offered their services as hospital attendants and nurse assistants, as the government was using the hospital corps men for that work.

But there has always been room, and especially now, for women to take the course of training which would fit them for one of the best paid occupations in which women can engage, as well as one in which women are of greater use to their country and their fellow men than in any other capacity.

Whatever the need for army nurses when the present applicants finish their course, there will always be room for the additional nurses in this country. There are thousands of towns as large as Laredo which have but one or two trained nurses, and some of them have none.

It is reported that San Antonio has had accepted a hundred applicants for this training, and there are thousands all over the country who will no doubt offer to take this course which will fit them for an important work for humanity, as well as for earning greater pay than they could look for in most occupations.

Laredo should have several applicants for this work. There are some who were eager to volunteer their services when the war broke out, and when we entered it there were still others who were anxious to go to the front.

Some day there will be almost as great a need for trained nurses in the army work in peace times as there is at present during the war. It is coming to be recognized that the average of the hospital corps men, no matter how efficient they are in other lines, are not well equipped as nurses. It is only the opposition of some of the old school officers who were determined that their men should not be reduced to mere hospital attendants which has been able to stave off the inevitable this long.

Those who enter the training school now will be ready for work in three years. During that time they will have as thorough a course as can be given anywhere in the world. They will be working under army surgeons who have had unequalled opportunities for studying modern surgery, especially as related to gunshot and cutting wounds. They will be trained in the latest methods of the medical and surgical profession, and also in the restorative processes by which crippled men are made over and restored to their former earning capacity.

There is an opportunity which may never again occur for these young women to get a training which will be invaluable to them, and that only at the expense of their railroad fare to the schools. And they will be doing as valuable service to their country as those who are now on the battlefields, for they will be forming the reserve without which no army hospital corps is now complete. It is not too late to offer your services. It may be later on, so take advantage of the opportunity while it is yours.

CARRANZA'S DIGNITY.

Once more the dignity of the erstwhile "first chief" has been wounded by a note from a country which he considers so insignificant in comparison with Mexico that he almost feels it an insult for that country to dare to criticize his acts.

Great Britain protested against the decree of the Carranza government concerning the production of petroleum in Mexico, and Carranza's answer to that protest is a practical defiance of Great Britain, as well as an intimation that his government is not answerable to any government on earth.

Of course, the British note was not intended as indicating that Great Britain had any control of Mexico; it was merely intended to call the attention of the Carranza government to that there is a certain decency as between nations which even the most uncultured is expected to observe; that for any government to deliberately con-

fiscate the properties of nationals of other countries is to offend the primary laws of decency and honesty.

It is natural that Carranza should feel himself insulted by such a note. Secure in the knowledge that none of the allied nations is at present in a position to chastize insolence or to punish robbery, the present Mexican government is riding to a fall when the end of the European war shall free the hands of the United States, Great Britain, France and Holland, all of which nations have enormous financial interests in Mexico, and whose citizens have been robbed barefacedly and without shame.

The petroleum industry of Mexico, like the mining industry and others, has depended almost entirely on the investment of foreign capital. Carranza knows this as well as anyone else, and he is also aware of the fact that the development of these industries has added riches to Mexico, as well as providing work for many thousands of Mexican laborers at wages superior to what they earned in the past.

It is so evidently the intention of the present Mexican government to confiscate the properties owned by foreigners that all Carranza's denials of that intention but serve to emphasize his duplicity and his mendacity.

Our government has been long suffering with regard to Mexico. The main reason was because we have no quarrel with the Mexican people. The majority of the Mexicans have nothing but friendly feelings for us, and were it not for the mischief makers, the trouble breeders, the subsidized tools of the German kaiser and the corrupt officials who have risen to power on the ruins of the former government, there would be the most amicable relations between the two countries that exist anywhere in the world.

The two countries have mutual interests. The Texas farmers need the Mexican laborers for seasonal occupations. The Mexican laborers need the work in this country which comes at a time when they would not be employed in their own country. Trade between the two countries in the past has helped to enrich both, and our relations in the past years have been the most cordial.

Carranza may claim that everything in Mexico is the property of the Mexican people, but that does not square with the confiscation, robbery and spoliation which his officials and underlings have inflicted upon the people of Mexico. And it is dishonest to permit—even invite—the investment of foreign capital in the development of Mexico's natural resources and then rob the investors under the specious plea that the natural resources belong to the Mexican people.

The era of graft and corruption that began with the Madero regime has reached its zenith. The people are getting tired of the robbery which is conducted so openly that even the most ignorant can see it. They know that common honesty demands that the foreign investors be protected in their investments, and that common decency requires the intercourse between nations to be so conducted that no wilful wounding of national honor shall result from the arrogance or the false pride of either party.

The decree of February may be enforced. But if it is, there will come a day of reckoning which will find Carranza and his followers without the means of payment. The world war is being fought to prevent just such self-imposed tyrants from dominating the people.

PRICES OF TEXAS ALFALFA WILL BE QUOTED WEEKLY

Federal Bureau of Markets Issues Weekly Price Bulletin Giving All Quotations.

The Hay Market and Price Reporting Service, U. S. Bureau of Markets, has a branch office at Fort Worth, Texas, from which a weekly price bulletin is issued each month. This gives the prevailing prices in the leading Texas markets each week, as well as of the large grain and hay markets of the Southwest. Every grower of alfalfa and hay crops should have this bulletin. If they wish it, kindly advise the County Agent, Prof. F. W. Mally, and he will have your name placed on the list for the Market Service.

For the week ending Aug. 14th this bulletin quotes the San Antonio market on hay as follows: "Stocks fairly, Receipts light. Demand good. Choice alfalfa very scarce. Offers No. 1, Alfalfa \$38.50 to \$39.00; South Texas prairie hay, \$21.00 to \$22.00; No. 1, Kansas or Oklahoma prairie hay, \$30.00 to \$32.50.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas Mexican.

Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 9 a. m.

Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern.

Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 10:45 a. m. and arrives at 5:10 p. m.

Night Train.

Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.

Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 1 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

WEBB COUNTY TRUCK CROP SCHEDULE

For fall planting, making maturity ahead of killing frosts. For beans and harvest begin not later than Nov. 1st, and continuing until killing frosts, usually about Nov. 15th. Webb county usually has light frosts by or as a rule not later than Nov. 1st, while at the same time killing frosts may occur by or before Nov. 15th, with an occasional season running still later.

Below is the list of truck crops, showing amount of seed required, length of time to maturity from time plants are up to beginning of use or pulling period. The date for planting should be fixed so as to reach maturity.

Variety	Seed per A.	With rows	Thinned to inches	Time from seed to use	Period for marketing	Date for planting.
Beans snap	70 lbs.	2 ft.	6 inches	45 to 65	Nov. 1-15th.	Sept. 1st.
" Field	70 lbs.	2 ft.	4 "	80 to 90	Nov. 1-15th.	Aug. 15th
" Tepary	20 lbs.	2 ft.	2 "	65 to 70	Nov. 1-15th.	Any time
" Lima	50 lbs.	2 ft.	10 "	80 to 100	Nov. 1-15th.	Aug. 1st
Beets	5 lbs.	1 1/2 ft.	4 "	65 to 75	Nov. 1-15th.	Any time
Cabbage	4 oz.	3 ft.	2 ft.	100 to 120	Winter	July 1st
" Chinese	2 oz.	3 ft.	1 ft.	100	Winter	July 1st
Cantaloupes	2 lbs.	6 ft.	4 ft.	90 to 100	Nov. 1-15th.	July 15th
" Cassaba	2 lbs.	6 ft.	6 ft.	100 to 120	Nov. 1-15th.	July 1st
Carrots	3 lbs.	1 1/2 ft.	4 in.	75 to 120	Nov. 1st.	Aug. 15th
Cauliflower	2 oz.	3 ft.	3 ft.	100 to 120	Winter	July 1st
Cucumbers	2 lbs.	4 ft.	4 ft.	80 to 100	Nov. 1st.	Aug. 15th
Egg plant	4 oz.	4 ft.	3 ft.	150 to 160	Nov. 1st.	July 1st
Endive	4 lbs.	1 1/2 ft.	1 ft.	50 to 75	Nov. 1st.	Aug. 15th
Escarol	8 lbs.	1 1/2 ft.	1 ft.	60 to 80	Nov. 1st.	Sept. 1st.
Kale	2 oz.	3 ft.	1 ft.	100 to 120	Nov. 15th.	Aug. 15th
Mustard	2 lbs.	1 1/2 ft.	6 in.	65 to 80	Nov. 1st.	Aug. 15th
Okra	10 lbs.	3 ft.	2 ft.	90 to 100	Nov. 15th.	Aug. 15th
Parsley	3 lbs.	1 1/2 ft.	4 in.	75 up	Oct. 15th.	Aug. 1st
Peppers	1/2 lb.	3 ft.	1 1/2 ft.	140 to 160	Nov. 1st.	July 1st
Squash	4 lbs.	4 ft.	3 ft.	65 to 70	Nov. 1st.	Aug. 1st
Spinach	10 lbs.	1 1/2 ft.	4 in.	55 to 70	Nov. 1st.	Sept. 15th
Swiss Chard	5 lbs.	3 ft.	1 ft.	90 to 100	Nov. 1st.	Aug. 1st
Tomatoes	4 oz.	4 ft.	3 ft.	120 to 150	Nov. 1st.	July 1st
Turnips	2 lbs.	1 1/2 ft.	4 in.	60 to 75	Nov. 1st.	Sept. 1st.

Beets, carrots, endive, escarol, spinach, kale, mustard, parsley and turnips are included in this list, because they may be planted any time during the season from July or August first, for fresh greens at home and local markets, even though they are hardy and go through the winter, with successive planting.

Such crops as cabbage, chinese cabbage, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cauliflower, egg plant, peppers and tomatoes may be transplanted at once, so that crops may mature ahead of killing frosts.

FRED W. MALLY,
Farm Demonstrator, Webb County.

FRAMING REVENUE BILL.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 15.—War taxation with all its problems, and its benefits as well as its evils, is the subject which will occupy Congress almost to the exclusion of all others when it reassembles for regular sessions on August 24.

A statesman of an older generation once remarked that government was nothing more or less than the power to levy and collect taxes. It is obvious that while the subject of war taxation has the attention of Congress it must necessarily command the attention of the American people, because the stability of government is measured chiefly by its revenue.

The ways and means committee of the House now is engaged in the preliminary work of framing the twenty four billion dollar revenue bill which is to provide the sinews of war for the coming year. Passage of the bill by the House in substantially the form in which it comes from the committee promises to be a matter of course.

In the senate, however, will come revision and reconstruction, often the subject of prolonged debate and even filibuster, which will put the bill more nearly in the shape in which it ultimately will become, the senate, as some historians have said, being "the sauce in which is cooled the hot tea coming from the cup of the House" the deliberations there are sure to be prolonged.

After the bill has been passed by the senate, it will go to "conference", often referred to as the place where bills really are made. Here a joint committee representing senate and house smoothes out conflicting provisions, arranges compromises for hard fought amendments, and finally, inducing each side to give way a little, or when agreement is shown to be hopeless, discarding provisions entirely, reports back to both Houses of Congress a completed bill. Sometimes one house or the other insists on some provision, refuses to accept the decisions of the conferees and demands further consideration, but in the end a bill is that adopted by both branches of Congress comes out.

The War revenue bill will be threading its way through these tortuous passages in the halls of Congress for several weeks, possibly until snow flies and it will be well for any American newspaper reader who wishes to grasp the significance of its movements as it progresses to fix in mind the five stages through which the bill passes before it goes to the White House for the signature of the President, these stages are:

The bill is framed by the House ways and means committee. (This is now going on.)

It is considered in the House and with a more or less limited debate, and possibly some amendments from the committee form, is passed and sent to the Senate.

The bill is considered by the Senate finance committee, to which it has been referred. In this committee the bill may be practically "made over", or to the structure of the work of the House may be added the ideas of the senate committee.

It is debated and passed in the senate, often after nights of prolonged argument and parliamentary manoeuvre.

As altered by the senate the bill goes to the conference committee of senators and representatives which finally reports back a compromise draft on which both houses can agree.

Inasmuch as this particular bill lengthens the long arm of the government tax collector so it can reach in to almost every man's pocket, one who attempts to be informed of what sacrifices he will be called upon to make that the world may become a decent place to live in, will do well to survey the needs which have brought before the country this measure for taxing the high and low.

The American people of course will not only finance their own shape of the war, but they will furnish in large measure, the monetary backbone to enable the Allies to continue. This new law is expected to make an equitable distribution of the burden to all the people in just proportion to their share of the nation's wealth. Results of the present laws have not been entirely satisfactory.

Experience, has pointed out weak spots.

Estimates submitted to Congress place the expenditures of the coming year at about \$30,000,000,000. It does not necessarily follow, however, that the actual expenditure will reach that figure. The House Committee on appropriations is of the opinion that \$24,000,000,000 will suffice. According to the original budget the expenditure for war purposes alone will be \$24,476,393,691.77.

The fourth issue of Liberty Bonds would be authorized at \$16,000,000,000, which leaves \$8,000,000,000 to be secured through other means. It is with the raising of this \$8,000,000,000 that the new revenue law will be concerned. The problem confronting those drafting the bill is just how to levy equitably upon the various taxable sources; what proportion of the amount is to be taken through excess profits taxes and income taxes and what by luxury, consumption and other taxes. At the present time opinion is divided upon this subject, and while at first it was believed that an excess profits and income tax would furnish at least \$6,000,000,000 of the amount needed, it has now been practically determined that in view of the reduction of profits, brought about through the increased cost of labor and materials, and also by government price fixing, it will be impossible to raise more than \$4,500,000,000 through this means.

Granted that these tentative figures prove to be correct, there then comes the question as to how the other \$1,500,000,000 is to be secured. It is positive that there will be a general increase in the tax rate, but just how this new rate will be applied must be determined by thorough investigation. The matter of exemption, the prevention of duplication in taxation and the ironing out of these technicalities through which some people have escaped the payment of their just share must also be settled before the means of raising additional revenue is definitely decided upon.

One thing seems positive. The law

BELL TELEPHONE EMPLOYEE SPEAKS

"I'VE GAINED FIVE POUNDS ON TANLAC AND ALL MY TOUBLES ARE GONE."

"I've gained five pounds on Tanlac and all my troubles are gone," said Miss Mavit Ellis, a valued employee of the S. W. Bell Telephone Company, who resides at 608 Belknap street, Fort Worth, Texas.

"My health began to fail several months ago," she continued, "and before long I was in such a condition from indigestion and sick headaches that I hardly knew what to do. My appetite failed and it was an effort for me to eat even enough to keep me alive. Food didn't seem to give me proper nourishment and I grew so weak and rundown that I feared I couldn't hold out much longer. At times my head would ache until it seemed like it would burst and the pain was almost unbearable. I was going down hill so rapidly that I was only by forcing myself that I could stay on at my work. Nothing gave me any relief, and as several of my friends had taken Tanlac and told me what it had done for them, I decided to try it.

"It would take a long time for me to tell just how grateful I do feel for what Tanlac has done for me. I began to feel better right from the start. My appetite has come back to me and I can eat just anything I want and never have any trouble, those terribly headaches have disappeared altogether. I haven't a pain in my body and am as full of energy as if I'd never been sick at all. My work is a pleasure to me now and I am glad to recommend Tanlac, for it alone is responsible for my great improvement."

Tanlac is sold in Laredo by Windrow Drug Co. (Adv.)

FROM HERE AND THERE.

Sea pressure increases nearly 4 1/2 pounds per square inch for every 10 feet of depth.

Potatoes are practically the only vegetable that does not lose nutritive by twice cooking.

The Norwegian mile is the longest—12,182 yards. The shortest is the Chinese—some 600 yards.

Kansas City has decided to rename one of its principal business streets in honor of General Pershing.

The average American could not stomach Chinese eggs, but a Chinaman will tackle a six-year-old lay with enthusiasm.

Ask Anyone Who Has Used It.

There are families who always aim to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house for use in case it is needed, and find that it is not only a good investment but saves them no end of suffering. As to its reliability, ask anyone who has used it.

REGISTRATION THIS MONTH OF ALL MALES BECOMING 21

This Registration Affects Only Those Who Have Attained Their Majority Since June 5, 1918.

According to the new draft regulations just issued, all young men who have become 21 years of age since June 5, 1918, and up to August 24, 1918, will be required to register on August 24, the registration taking place between the hours of 1 and 9 p. m. on that date at places to be designated by the various exemption boards of the country.

Here in Laredo, it is said, a number of youths have attained their majority in the past two months, and all those who have reached their twenty-first birthday by the day of registration are required to register. This does not affect the registration in September of all males between the ages of 18 and 45 years as this is separate and distinct from the registration on August 24, although those registering this month will already be classified and will not be required to register on September 5.

CHARGE OF WHITE SLAVERY AGAINST NEW MEXICO MAN

Brought Woman to This Country from Guadalupe, Mexico, for Immoral Purposes; Held to Grand Jury.

Jose Esquivel, arrested in this city on a charge of violation of the Mann act by importing a woman from Guadalupe, Mexico, to this country for immoral purposes, was arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Foster this morning on the grave charges preferred against him.

After hearing the evidence in the case the commissioner bound Esquivel over to the federal grand jury in bond of \$200, in default of which he was remanded to jail, while the woman is being held at the immigration detention camp and may later be deported to her native country.

Makers say they are determined that the nation's business shall not be hampered. It also seems certain that the people of America will not be compelled to bear the heavy burden of taxation that has been placed upon the English.

Subscribe for THE TIMES 80 cts. per month.

LITTLE LOCALS

County Superintendent Richardson has received copies of the program of the combined Teachers' Institute to be held at Corpus Christi, September 3 to 7, inclusive. Teachers can obtain copies by applying at his office Monday the 19th inst.

—Edward Green, florist. Day and night phone Crockett 4107. Ave. C at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas. 2-25-tf.

—We are now located in our new quarters at 1212 Hidalgo street, opposite the Royal Theater. Call around and see us. Scotch Woolen Mills. 8-15-10t.

—We will repair and put in order faulty plumbing installations. Juarez Plumbing Co. 419 Matamoros. 2-11-tf.

—Freak rains do good only where the moisture falls, but rain of the kind that visited on Wednesday, flooding one part of the city and the other being drowned in dust, does very little good, for the section that got the dampening was the portion that was out of the home gardening belt.

—Safety razor blades sharpened. Work guaranteed. Royal Cigar stand or Phone 1016. 7-22-1m.

—Real estate bought and sold on commission. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street. 8-1-1m.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202. 6-15-tf.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-tf.

—A cablegram received by Mrs. Charles Moser yesterday announced the safe arrival overseas of her two sons, Lieutenant E. J. Moser and Private Aaron Moser of the 111th Ammunition Train.

—We didn't move because our rent was due, but because we needed more commodious quarters to accommodate our fast growing trade. We are now located opposite the Royal Theater, Scotch Woolen Mills. 8-15-10t.

—Eggs and poultry for sale in large or small quantities. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street. 8-1-1m.

—Teacher of Gregg shorthand and Spanish and English. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office; residence 620 Matamoros street. 4-27-tf.

—The importations through this port from Mexico today consisted of four carloads of lead, one carload of miscellaneous goods, one carload of zinc, one carload of calamite and one carload of copper.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why? 4-10-tf.

—Moved to opposite the Royal Theater to better our service, which has always been the best. Scotch Woolen Mills. 8-15-10t.

—Hooverize—Buy for cash. Economy Grocery Store. 6-1-tf.

—The Bellmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 576 or 1017. 6-20-tf.

—The following marriage licenses have been issued by the county clerk since last report: Valeriano Garcia and Miss Micaela Gamboa, Asa Colbin and Miss Porthana Grayson.

—Will handle on commission alfalfa and cane in bales, large or small lots. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street. 8-1-1m.

—Men's Furnishings, Hand Tailoring, Cleaning and Pressing at our new, up-to-date quarters opposite the Royal Theater. Scotch Woolen Mills. 8-15-10t.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans. 4-24-tf.

—The commissioners' court which has been in session during the past week will conclude its work either this afternoon or tomorrow and adjourn for the term. Next Monday probate court will be convened and be in session throughout next week.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 620 Matamoros street. Residence phone 348. 4-27-tf.

—We are now opposite Royal Theater in our new quarters. Drop in and hurry back. Scotch Woolen Mills. 8-15-10t.

—If it is neat and accurate job printing that you want send your orders to The Times job department. Expert workmanship and the best of materials. 1-9-tf.

Summer Complaint.

During the hot weather of the summer months some members of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural looseness of the bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly, which can only be done when the medicine is kept at hand. Mrs. F. E. Scott, Scottsville, N. Y., states, "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One dose relieved me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results."

FORT M'INTOSH SINGSONG ATTRACTED A LARGE CROWD

Old-Time Melodies That Were Familiar to the Soldiers When They Were Kidlets Were on Program.

Notwithstanding the fact that the elements interfered on Wednesday evening to prevent the sing-song at Fort McIntosh under the direction of Mr. Kimsey and Mrs. Macdonald, the participants believed in the old adage, "if you don't succeed at first, try again," and last night they pulled off the singing in accordance with the preparations.

The program last night consisted of a number of those old-time melodies that are familiar to all—songs that mother sang to many a little boy who loved to hear her dear old voice. With due simplicity and full feeling the rendition of the old songs brought forth many fond memories to those who heard and joined in their singing. The program concluded with the singing of the Star Spangled Banner. During the evening Mr. Kimsey made a few remarks to the assembled crowd concerning his visitation to this city at this time.

—W. S. S.—

Office of Deputy Collector of Customs, Port of Laredo, Texas, August 2, 1918. Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, August 17, 1918, at 10:00 o'clock at the Customhouse, one lot of saddles, dry goods, groceries and drugs seized for violation of the President's Proclamations. Mary C. Devine, Deputy Collector of Customs.

—W. S. S.—

WORLD FAMOUS UNICYCLIST IS ON MINSTREL PROGRAM

Herman L. Munden Has Delighted Thousands While With Ringling Bros. Barnum and Other Shows.

The greatest and most renowned unicyclist in the world, Herman L. Munden, who has delighted audiences of thousands of persons while he was one of the star performance of the big Ringling Bros. Barnum and other circuses, as well as some of the high-class vaudeville circuits of the country, will be one of the attractions on the program of the vaudeville and minstrel show to be given at the Royal Opera House on the evening of August 29 under the auspices of the Soldiers' Club of Laredo.

Munden has met and competed with all the other famous unicyclists of the world and is classed superior to them all. For eighteen years he has held the reputation of being a champion of his profession and when he is seen performing his many stunts with a one-wheeled bicycle on the stage of the Royal Opera House the latter part of this month Laredo people will be afforded an opportunity of seeing a real artist at work.

—W. S. S.—

PLANT A HOME GARDEN AND COMBAT THE HIGH PRICES

Everybody Who Has a Patch of Spare Ground in Their Backyard Can Grow a Nice Little Garden.

Read the information contained in the article published in this issue of The Times in which Professor Mally tells when and how to plant various kinds of diversified vegetation, how to care for the gardens, etc., and if you follow the advice given and plant a nice little home garden you will have a bounteous supply of vegetables for the family board soon thereafter.

In these times of the high cost of living it is advisable that all those who have some idle place in their backyard to dig up the place, cultivate it and grow a nice home garden, and thus combat the exorbitant prices that are now being demanded for the necessities of life. Grow your own home garden and be independent insofar as it pertains to having good, fresh vegetables on your table when you need them.

—W. S. S.—

SCHOOLS WILL BEGIN SOON FOR NINE MONTHS SESSION

Public Schools Laredo Independent District Will Resume Their Sessions on September 16.

One month from today, September 16, the public schools of the Laredo Independent School district will resume their sessions for the 1918-19 term and continue until the latter part of May, 1919.

While the apportionment of the state school fund this year is not as good as was expected and the state fund is facing a big deficit, nevertheless the per capita allowed the Laredo schools will be sufficient to carry them through a session of nine months, though it will be impossible to make any big improvements or additions in the curriculum the coming session.

THAT ANNOYING, PERSISTENT COUGH may lead to chronic lung trouble, or mean that the chronic cough already is reached. In either case try ECKMAN'S ALTERNATIVE This tonic and tissue-repairer supplies the acknowledged benefits of calcium treatment without disturbing the stomach. Contains no Alcohol, Narcotics or Habit-Forming Drugs. \$2 size, now \$1.50. \$1 size, now 80c. Price includes war tax. All drugists. Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia

LITTLE LOCALS

—Postcards have been received here by relatives announcing the safe arrival overseas of Sergeant George Bigden and Private Lawrence Moran, both of Co. B, 141st Infantry, formerly the old Milmo Rifles.

—A strong comedy drama, entitled "Eight Bells," will be the feature play at the Royal Theater this afternoon and night. The story on which the play is founded is a familiar one and it promises to provoke laughter sufficient to keep you in a good humor throughout the production on the screen.

—Born:—Tuesday morning to Mr. and Mrs. William Capra, a girl.

—Now is the time to get busy and prepare that patch of ground in your backyard and prepare for the fall garden that will not only assist in the conservation propaganda, but will provide fresh vegetables for the family board at a time when they will be best appreciated.

—The Scotch Woolen Mills have removed from the Brannan building at the corner of Salinas Avenue and Hidalgo street to quarters at 1212 Hidalgo street opposite the Royal Theater, where Manager Kilsby now has his business located in more commodious quarters.

—The importations through this port from Mexico today consisted of four carloads of ixite and three carloads of lead.

W. S. S.

THE BIG VAUDEVILLE SHOW WILL HAVE MANY FEATURES

Program Will Be Participated In By Professionals From the Big Circuits of the United States.

Lieutenant Robert E. Essing, who is in charge of the Soldiers' Club here, is busy now arranging the definite program for the big vaudeville and minstrel show to be given at the Royal Opera House on the evening of August 29 by professional and amateur talent as a benefit for the Soldiers' Club.

The program will be one of the most interesting of its kind ever staged in this city and in the list of participants will be some well known professionals who have doffed the toga of the footlights artists to wear the khaki of Uncle Sam.

"We have some great surprises in store for the people of Laredo," said Lieutenant Essing, "and when they witness the performance at the Royal I know there will be a request to have it repeated. Mr. Valdez has practically donated the use of the Royal for the performance and deserves the appreciation of the citizens of Laredo for his patriotism in this regard."

W. S. S.

SUBSTITUTES FOR CANE AND BEET SUGAR.

Substitutes for sugar and ice cream. Take ten pounds of honey, five pounds of maple syrup, five pounds of corn syrup. Blend the above into a smooth syrup. Add this syrup to your ice cream base. Afterwards add your chocolate, fruit juices, etc. The above will sweeten about twenty-four gallons of ice cream.

Water, Ices and Punches.—Two pounds of honey, and one and one-half pounds of maple syrup, one pound of corn syrup. Blend into syrup. The above will make a gallon or a gallon and a quarter of good water ices, by adding flavor, fruit juice or liqueurs.

Sugarless Icing for Pastry and Cake.—Boil maple syrup up to two hundred and forty degrees. Beat the whites of five eggs, when stiff mix the boiling sugar in while still beating and regulate the stiffness of the obtained icing by beating in double boiler. If a hardened coat is desired after icing put cakes in oven for a few seconds to dry.

Chocolate Icing for Eclairs and Cakes.—Take coating chocolate, have it melted in double boiler and mix in maple syrup to obtain the desired stiffness.

Many hotels and public eating places have used combinations of maple syrups and corn syrup or combinations of maple syrup, corn syrup and honey for sweetening pies, puddings and all pastries and are using no cane or beet sugar whatever for cooking purposes.

W. S. S.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas-Mexican.
Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 9 a. m.
Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern.
Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 10:45 a. m. and arrives at 6:10 p. m.

Night Train.
Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.
Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.
Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 1 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. \$25. per month.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Editor Phone 70

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Thursday.

The Red Cross Hospital Supply Room will be open in the morning with Mrs. W. J. Sames in charge.

The Heights' Red Cross Knitting Circle will meet with Mrs. T. A. Bunn in the afternoon.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Church will hold their regular weekly meeting in the evening in the League room at the church.

The Woman's Club will entertain with a program at the army Y. M. C. A. in the evening.

Story-telling Hour at the home of Mrs. M. P. Cullinan at 7:30 o'clock in the evening, for the Heights Children.

There will be a dance at the Y. M. C. A. Hall in the evening.

Friday.

The Red Cross Surgical Dressing Room will be open at 9:30 o'clock in the morning as usual.

The San Agustin Knitting Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. J. M. Rodriguez at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Boy Scouts of Troop No. 1 will hold their regular weekly meeting at the League Room in the Methodist Church.

Stunt Night at the Army Y. M. C. A. at 8:30 o'clock.

A wee little house, on a poor little road,

With a little back yard behind it, Afar from the avenues, stately and broad.

But Love is quite able to find it! And Molly is waitress, and laundress, and cook,

And Tom lends a hand when he's able;

The furniture's plain, the carpets are cheap,

And there's little to put on the table.

In fact, they are poor, as the world reckons up,

And there's little laid up—and yet, maybe,

These two may be worth a round million or more,

If you put a fair price on the baby!

—Charles Irvin Junkin in People's Home Journal.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Jordan and son, Master Joe and Miss Frances Spencer of Cotulla, arrived in the city this morning by automobile for a short visit.

Mr. W. F. Jones of San Antonio arrived in Laredo yesterday on a combined business and pleasure trip. He is visiting his mother, Mrs. M. Jones, and his sister, Mrs. Seb S. Wilcox.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Summerton of Union City, Pa., accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. T. M. Granberry, and two children of Houston, who have been sojourning in Laredo for the past two weeks, left today in their auto for Houston. This was the first visit to Laredo in twenty-five years by Mr. and Mrs. Summerton and they met many old-time friends while here.

Mr. Luis Bruni has returned to Bruni, after spending a few days in town.

Mrs. E. J. Foster and Miss Ruth Murphy have gone to San Antonio for a short visit to Mrs. Lee Dobie at Kelly Field.

Mr. Edwin Altee returned Tuesday from a short business trip to Austin.

Tommy Leyendecker Jr. and Tony Leyendecker left yesterday for Bruni to join their sister, Miss Josephine Leyendecker, who is visiting little Lamar Bruni.

Dr. May Foster left yesterday for Corpus Christi for a month's stay.

Mrs. J. F. Merriman and Miss Gladys Merriman are enjoying a pleasant stay in Corpus Christi, and will not return for several weeks.

Mr. H. G. DaCamara is spending a week in Corpus Christi with his family.

Mr. R. K. Mims and father, Mr. W. H. Mims, accompanied by Royal and William Mims, motored to Corpus Christi on Monday. Mr. Mims and father will return home the latter part of the week and Mrs. Mims and children will remain for a longer visit.

Miss Christina Siros returned yesterday from Port Arthur, where she visited her brother, Mr. Alphonse Siros, previous to his sailing for France.

Greetings have been received from Mrs. W. Werner and daughter, Mrs. Gwynn Smith, and son, Frederick Werner, from Portland, Oregon,

where they stopped before going on to Vancouver.

Sergeant Ernesto Vidales of Kelly Field left Tuesday for San Antonio, after a short visit to his brother, Mr. Joe Vidales.

The many friends of Captain E. J. Dwan will be pleased to learn that he has recently received his majority.

Miss Maud McKnight who has been attending summer school in Austin for the past several weeks, is at present enjoying the delights of camping with a party of friends on the Comal river near New Braunfels. She is expected home shortly.

Mrs. Agustin Vidales, who has been visiting relatives for the past few days, has returned to her home in Encinal.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sadler motored to Corpus Christi this morning for a week's stay.

Mr. C. C. Biggio is spending a week with his family in Corpus Christi.

Mrs. G. F. Epstein and father, Mr. Alexander, who have been visiting their sister and daughter, Mrs. L. Dalches, leave tonight for their home in Marlin.

Mrs. L. Dalches and two children will accompany Mr. Alexander and Mrs. Epstein as far as Austin, for a week's visit to relatives.

Announcements.

The Hospital Supply Room will be closed until the arrival of new work, except on Saturday afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock to accommodate the knitters. Mrs. W. W. MacGregor will be in charge on this day.

The Children of the Heights are requested to meet at the home of Mrs. M. P. Cullinan promptly at 6:30 o'clock in the afternoon, instead of the usual story-telling hour. Trucks will be ready to take them to Fort McIntosh to attend the soldiers "sing-song."

The following program will be given at the Army Y. M. C. A. this evening under the direction of the Women's Club:

Dance, Genevieve Wilcox

Song, "To You, Dear,"

Accompanist, Miss Ruby Landrum

Recitation, Miss May Netzer

Dance, Miss Dorothy Wiggins

Song, Miss Courtney Slaughter

Piano, "Recuerdos a Hilda,"

Miss Phyllis Bunn.

Entertainment.

The Heights Circle of the Child's Welfare League gave the children of the Orphanage at the Heights a motor ride last evening. Trucks were very kindly furnished by Sames and Moore and Valdez Furniture Store. Mr. Flavio Vargas, as usual, made it possible to treat the little ones to ice cream. The children were chaperoned by Mesdames Hodges, M. P. Cullinan, Atlee, Hiatt, Mullally, Puig, and little Miss Edna Tarver. The outing was thoroughly enjoyed by all as evidenced by the happy singing indulged in.

Movie Party.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Dalches entertained last evening with a motion picture party in honor of Mrs. Dalches' sister, Mrs. G. T. Epstein of Marlin, Texas, who has been their guest for several weeks. After the movie show an ice course was served and enjoyed. Those participating were Mr. and Mrs. I. Goodman, Mr. and Mrs. Wiederman of San Antonio, Mr. and Mrs. Seb S. Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. A. Saft, Mr. and Mrs. L. Dalches, Mesdames G. F. Epstein and H. M. Schmidt, Messrs. Will Dalches and Chas. L. Schmidt.

A Pretty Luncheon.

A most delightful affair was a luncheon given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Seb S. Wilcox in honor of Mrs. G. F. Epstein of Marlin, Texas, at her home on Matamoros street. The prettily appointed table was enhanced by a centerpiece of lilies and ferns. Flowers in baskets formed a decorative note in the rooms. Music added much to the pleasure of the occasion. Those present besides the hostess and honoree were: Mesdames M. Jones, L. Dalches, H. M. Schmidt, G. L. Hatley, Jas. Witherow, T. D. Biskamp, Chas. Moser, Jos. Moser and Miss Amar Penn.

PERSONALS

O. Pratt of Encinal is a visitor in the city.

Judge C. C. Thomas of Cotulla is a visitor in the city.

Lee Kilgore of San Antonio is in the city on a short business visit.

W. S. S.

Sallow complexion comes from bilious impurities in the blood and the fault lies with the liver and bowels—they are torpid. The medicine that gives results in such cases is HERBINE. It is a fine liver stimulant and bowel regulator. Price 50c. Sold by all druggists.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Women ushers is a recent innovation of a Baptist church in Norfolk, Va.

More than 100 medical schools of the United States are now open to women.

Girls are furnishing a large proportion of the labor on Connecticut tobacco farms this year.

The first woman to receive the Legion of Honor was Rosa Bonheur, the famous painter of animals.

As executive secretary to the Mayor of New York City, Miss Frances W. Rokus receives a salary of \$4,800 a year.

The two most famous nurses the world has known, Florence Nightingale and Clara Barton, both lived to be nonagenarians.

Waitresses who have taken the place of men in New York's exclusive clubs are reported to be giving excellent satisfaction.

The first woman historian in the United States was Hannah Adams, whose "History of the Jews" is both valuable and famous.

It is only within the last ten years that women in Prussia have possessed the legal right to hold and attend political meetings.

America's first woman bank president was Mrs. Annie McLean Fowler, for more than 20 years president of a national bank at Mount Pleasant, Texas.

Mrs. Amanda Peach, a 75-year-old resident of West Chester, Pa., recently walked 50 miles in making a round of visits to friends in neighboring towns.

Oldest of woman's colleges in New England is Smith College, founded in 1871 with funds bequeathed by Sophia Smith, noted educator and philanthropist.

New York suffrage organizations entertain high hopes that several women will be included in the membership of the next general assembly of their State.

The English stage is planning for a suitable observance next year of the centennial anniversary of the birth of Helen Faucit, one of the most popular actresses of her day.

Through efforts of the student employment bureau of Ohio State University, 65 girls attended school last year and paid all their own expenses, while 104 partly supported themselves.

Milwaukee is planning a memorial to Miss Emma Genevieve Mullen, a Wisconsin woman, who was killed by the German long-range gun which bombed the Church of St. Germain, in Paris, on Good Friday.

NOTICE IN PROBATE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Webb County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cause the following notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the notice in the County of Webb, State of Texas, and you shall cause said notice to be printed at least once each week for the period of ten days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return day hereof:

Notice.

To all persons interested in the Estate of Juan and Hermilia Alvarado, minors, Juan Rivera has filed in the County Court of Webb County, an application for letters of guardianship on the Estate of Juan and Hermilia Alvarado minors, which will be heard at the next term of said court, commencing the 3rd Monday in August, A. D. 1918, at the Court House thereof, in the City of Laredo, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said Estate may appear and contest said application, if they see proper.

Herein fail not, under penalty of the law, and of this Writ make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of office, in the City of Laredo, Texas, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1918.

Attest: J. A. RODRIGUEZ,

Clerk Co. Court, Webb Co., Texas.

W.S.S. DOLLAR MARK YOUR PLEDGE—W.S.S. PAY THE PRESIDENT

\$100 Reward, \$100
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative power of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, Etc.

The seventy or more shipyards now building vessels in the United States are estimated to use not have less than 2,000,000 cubic feet of timber every day.

Before the present war the population of London embraced more than 30,000 Germans, the majority of whom were tailors, butchers, bakers, waiters or teachers.

GERMAN RETREAT SPECIALIST APPOINTED TO SUPREME COMMAND OF FORCES ON SOMME

General Hans von Bohlen, Strategist in Retirements, Takes Command of the Forces Who are Facing Defeat at the Hands of the Entente Allies—Retreat from Belgian Front May Begin Soon.

IN COMMAND OF ASIATIC FLEET.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—Admiral Austin M. Knight, who, in co-operation with the army, will direct the naval operations incident to the transportation and landing of United States troops destined for the Siberian campaign, has been in command of the United States Asiatic fleet since the commencement of the war. Admiral Knight is one of the veterans on the active list of the navy. His experience dates back to 1873, when he left Annapolis and went on the Tuscarora, to the Pacific station. During the interval between that novitiate and his gaining his present high rank, he had the usual tour of the different fleets, and shore duty at Annapolis and at Washington. As is the custom in the United States Navy, he has specialized in order to bring most effective service as an expert to the navy, and, in his case, it has been in the field of ordnance and ammunition.

W. S. S.

LONG FLIGHT FOR ARMY AIRMEN.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—Much interest attaches in military circles to the great 3,000-mile cross-country airplane flight by 21 American and British army aviators, which is scheduled to start today from Dayton, O. The flight has been arranged with a view to demonstrating the great strides made in aeronautics and to give the finishing touches to the training of picked aviators who may later fly across the Atlantic.

Major C. K. Rhinehardt, U. S. A., and Brig. Gen. Lee of the British air forces are to command their respective contingents in the tour. The American aviators will fly in type "H" Curtiss planes, which have just been completed at Dayton. The British birdmen will use Avro type machines, imported from England.

The squad of flyers will visit many of the important cities of the Middle West and will give exhibition flights in each city visited. The places included in the itinerary will include Columbus, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines; St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

1476th day of the Great War.
Church observance of the Feast of the Assumption.
Birthday greetings to Mrs. John A. Logan, 80 years old today.

Final payment of 40 per cent is due today on bonds of the third Liberty Loan bought on subscription.

The annual convention of the National Felt Manufacturers' Association meets at Asbury Park today for a three-day session.

War relief work undertaken by the order will be discussed by the Elks of the State of Washington, meeting in annual reunion today at Takoma.

By proclamation of Governor Lowden Illinois will observe the week beginning today as "Pershing Patriot Week," to promote the sale of war savings stamps.

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, will open a course in military science and tactics today, to fit civilians to enter training camps for officers.

The annual convention of the Catholic Press Association of America will be opened in Chicago today with a sermon by Rt. Rev. Charles J. O'Reilly, bishop of Lincoln, Neb.

A great 3000-mile cross-country airplane flight by 21 American and British military aviators is scheduled to start today from Dayton, O. The tour will last three weeks and will include visits to Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and other cities of the Middle West.

W. S. S.

If you sit in a cool draft when you are heated and get a stiff neck or lame back, you will be looking for something that will ease the pain. Fix your mind on BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT and don't be talked out of it because it is the best pain relieving liniment you can get anywhere. Price 25c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

W. S. S.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

Max. temp. 105 degs.
Min. temp. 60 degs.
General direction of wind: South-east.

Clear.
Rainfall, .25.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. \$25. per month.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Aug. 15.—General Hans von Bohlen, the German retreat specialist, has been appointed to the supreme German command on the Somme front. The newspapers believe that this change in the German command is highly significant. German withdrawal north of Albert is looked upon as the first application of his tactics.

Teutons Hold Conference.

Amsterdam, Aug. 15.—Emperor William, his advisers and Emperor Charles of Austria have been holding an important conference at German main headquarters. With the coming of the Austrian emperor deliberations on political and military questions are reaching their highest point, according to advices received here.

Further Retirement of Germans.

London, Aug. 15.—The French have captured the high ground on Lessigny Massif and are working down the northern and eastern sides of that heights. Further retirement of the enemy in that sector is probable, according to advices received here this afternoon.

Took 30,340 Prisoners.

London, Aug. 15.—Since August 8, when the allied attack in Picardy was begun, the French and British have taken prisoners to the number of 30,340.

Artillery Duel Continues.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The violent artillery duel between the Avre and the Oise continued during last night. A German raid in Champagne failed, according to the statement from the war office yesterday.

British Line Advanced.

London, Aug. 15.—The British line has been advanced slightly east of Raimecourt in the district northwest of Chaulnes on the Picardy battle

WORK IS BLOCKED IN THE SENATE TODAY

LACK OF QUORUM PREVENTS CONSIDERATION OF THE ADMINISTRATION MAN POWER BILL.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Plans for beginning consideration in the senate next Monday of the new man power bill extending the draft ages were blocked today by the failure to appear of a quorum when Chairman Chamberlain of the military committee submitted the measure with a favorable report.

Want Four Millions.

Washington, Aug. 15.—In reporting the administration man power bill extending the draft age today, Senator Chamberlain disclosed to the senate that General March had informed the military committee it was up to the United States to put enough men in France to win the war on the western front, and had expressed the belief that 4,000,000 Americans under one commander could go through the German lines whenever they pleased.

Eighty Divisions to Be Sent.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Under the new army program there will be 80 divisions in France by June 30 of next year and 18 divisions training at home.

Five Seamen Killed.

Nantucket, Aug. 15.—The killing of the engineer and four members of the crew of the British steamer Peniston was reported by members of the crew landing here today.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight and Friday fair.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

Max. temp. 105 degs.
Min. temp. 60 degs.
General direction of wind: South-east.

Clear.
Rainfall, .25.

From Friday's Daily.

TRAINING AS NURSES.

There seems to be little consideration given one particular need of the government at present—that of nurses. While it is declared that the government needs 25,000 nurses to work near the battle fronts, there is an apathy on the part of those who should offer their services for training in the government nursing schools that is remarkable.

Heretofore there has been a great supply of girls and young women for the nursing schools. Many have had to await their turn, the schools having no vacancies. And this is where the young women would have to pay their own way and furnishing their own clothing.

The government is now offering an opportunity for 25,000 young women to enter its training schools for a three-year course, during which they will receive their board and uniforms, washing, etc., with \$15 a month for "pin money." This is an opportunity which has never before been offered, and it seems surprising that the government is not swamped with applicants.

When the war began there were thousands of girls and women who offered their services to nurse the wounded soldiers. It was explained that they must first be trained for the work, and that there was no need for any but graduate nurses.

Later it was stated that there was not even a chance for those who offered their services as hospital attendants and nurse assistants, as the government was using the hospital corps men for that work.

But there has always been room, and especially now, for women to take the course of training which would fit them for one of the best paid of occupations in which women can engage, as well as one in which women are of greater use to their country and their fellow men than in any other capacity.

Whatever the need for army nurses when the present applicants finish their course, there will always be room for the additional nurses in this country. There are thousands of towns as large as Laredo which have but one or two trained nurses, and some of them have none.

It is reported that San Antonio has had accepted a hundred applicants for this training, and there are thousands all over the country who will no doubt offer to take this course which will fit them for an important work for humanity, as well as for earning greater pay than they could look for in most occupations.

Laredo should have several applicants for this work. There are some who were eager to volunteer their services when the war broke out, and when we entered it there were still others who were anxious to go to the front.

Some day there will be almost as great a need for trained nurses in the army work in peace times as there is at present during the war. It is coming to be recognized that the average of the hospital corps men, no matter how efficient they are in other lines, are not well equipped as nurses. It is only the opposition of some of the old school officers who were determined that their men should not be reduced to mere hospital attendants which has been able to stave off the inevitable this long.

Those who enter the training school now will be ready for work in three years. During that time they will have as thorough a course as can be given anywhere in the world. They will be working under army surgeons who have had unequalled opportunities for studying modern surgery, especially as related to gunshot and cutting wounds. They will be trained in the latest methods of the medical and surgical profession, and also in the restorative processes by which crippled men are made over and restored to their former earning capacity.

There is an opportunity which may never again occur for these young women to get a training which will be invaluable to them, and that only at the expense of their railroad fare to the schools. And they will be doing as valuable service to their country as those who are now on the battlefields, for they will be forming the reserve without which no army hospital corps is now complete. It is not too late to offer your services. It may be later on, so take advantage of the opportunity while it is yours.

CARRANZA'S DIGNITY.

Once more the dignity of the erstwhile "first chief" has been wounded by a note from a country which he considers so insignificant in comparison with Mexico that he almost feels it an insult for that country to dare to criticize his acts.

Great Britain protested against the decree of the Carranza government concerning the production of petroleum in Mexico, and Carranza's answer to that protest is a practical defiance of Great Britain, as well as an intimation that his government is not answerable to any government on earth.

Of course, the British note was not intended as indicating that Great Britain had any control of Mexico; it was merely intended to call the attention of the Carranza government that there is a certain decency as between nations which even the most uncultured is expected to observe; that for any government to deliberately con-

fiscate the properties of nationals of other countries is to offend the primary laws of decency and honesty.

It is natural that Carranza should feel himself insulted by such a note. Secure in the knowledge that none of the allied nations is at present in a position to chastize insouciance or to punish robbery, the present Mexican government is riding to a fall when the end of the European war shall free the hands of the United States, Great Britain, France and Holland, all of which nations have enormous financial interests in Mexico, and whose citizens have been robbed barefacedly and without shame.

The petroleum industry of Mexico, like the mining industry and others, has depended almost entirely on the investment of foreign capital. Carranza knows this as well as anyone else, and he is also aware of the fact that the development of these industries has added riches to Mexico, as well as providing work for many thousands of Mexican laborers at wages superior to what they earned in the past.

It is so evidently the intention of the present Mexican government to confiscate the properties owned by foreigners that all Carranza's denials of that intention but serve to emphasize his duplicity and his mendacity.

Our government has been long suffering with regard to Mexico. The main reason was because we have no quarrel with the Mexican people. The majority of the Mexicans have nothing but friendly feelings for us, and were it not for the mischief makers, the trouble breeders, the subsidized tools of the German kaiser and the corrupt officials who have risen to power on the ruins of the former government, there would be the most amicable relations between the two countries that exist anywhere in the world.

The two countries have mutual interests. The Texas farmers need the Mexican laborers for seasonal occupations. The Mexican laborers need the work in this country which comes at a time when they would not be employed in their own country. Trade between the two countries in the past has helped to enrich both, and our relations in the past years have been the most cordial.

Carranza may claim that everything in Mexico is the property of the Mexican people, but that does not square with the confiscation, robbery and spoliation which his officials and underlings have inflicted upon the people of Mexico. And it is dishonest to permit—even invite—the investment of foreign capital in the development of Mexico's natural resources and then rob the investors under the specious plea that the natural resources belong to the Mexican people.

The era of graft and corruption that began with the Madero regime has reached its zenith. The people are getting tired of the robbery which is conducted so openly that even the most ignorant can see it. They know that common honesty demands that the foreign investors be protected in their investments, and that common decency requires the intercourse between nations to be so conducted that no wilful wounding of national honor shall result from the arrogance or the false pride of either party.

The decree of February may be enforced. But if it is, there will come a day of reckoning which will find Carranza and his followers without the means of payment. The world war is being fought to prevent just such self-imposed tyrants from dominating the people.

PRICES OF TEXAS ALFALFA WILL BE QUOTED WEEKLY

Federal Bureau of Markets Issues Weekly Price Bulletin Giving All Quotations.

The Hay Market and Price Reporting Service, U. S. Bureau of Markets, has a branch office at Fort Worth, Texas, from which a weekly price bulletin is issued each month. This gives the prevailing prices in the leading Texas markets each week, as well as of the large grain and hay markets of the Southwest. Every grower of alfalfa and hay crops should have this Bulletin. If they wish it, kindly advise the County Agent, Prof. F. W. Mally, and he will have your name placed on the list for the Market Service.

For the week ending Aug. 14th this bulletin quotes the San Antonio market on hay as follows: "Stocks fair. Receipts light. Demand good. Choice alfalfa very scarce. Offers No. 1, Alfalfa \$35.50 to \$39.00; South Texas prairie hay, \$21.00 to \$22.00; No. 1, Kansas or Oklahoma prairie hay, \$20.00 to \$22.50.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas Mexican.

Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 9 a. m.

Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern.

Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 10:45 a. m. and arrives at 5:10 p. m.

Night Train.

Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.

Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 1 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

WEBB COUNTY TRUCK CROP SCHEDULE

For fall planting, making maturity and harvest begin not later than Nov. 1st, and continuing until killing frosts, usually about Nov. 15th. Webb county usually has light frosts by or as a rule not later than Nov. 1st, while at the same time killing frosts may occur by or before Nov. 15th, with an occasional season running still later.

Below is the list of truck crops, showing amount of seed required, length of time to maturity from time plants are up to beginning of use or pulling period. The date for planting should be fixed so as to reach maturity ahead of killing frosts.

Variety	Seed per A.	With rows	Thinned to inches	Time from seed to use	Period for marketing	Date for planting.
Beans snap	70 lbs.	2 ft.	6 in.	45 to 65	Nov. 1-15th.	Sept. 1st.
" Field	70 lbs.	2 ft.	4 "	80 to 90	Nov. 1-15th.	Aug. 15th.
" Tepary	20 lbs.	2 ft.	2 "	65 to 70	Nov. 1-15th.	Any time
" Lima	50 lbs.	2 ft.	10 "	80 to 100	Nov. 1-15th.	Aug. 1st.
Beets	5 lbs.	1 1/2 ft.	4 "	65 to 75	Nov. 1-15th.	Any time
Cabbage	4 oz.	3 ft.	2 ft.	100 to 120	Winter	July 1st.
" Chinese	2 oz.	3 ft.	1 ft.	100	Winter	July 1st.
Cantaloupes	2 lbs.	6 ft.	4 ft.	90 to 100	Nov. 1-15th.	July 15th.
" Casaba	2 lbs.	6 ft.	6 ft.	100 to 120	Nov. 1-15th.	July 1st.
Carrots	3 lbs.	1 1/2 ft.	4 in.	75 to 120	Nov. 1st.	Aug. 15th.
Cauliflower	2 oz.	3 ft.	3 ft.	100 to 120	Winter	July 1st.
Cucumbers	2 lbs.	4 ft.	4 ft.	80 to 100	Nov. 1st.	Aug. 15th.
Egg plant	4 oz.	4 ft.	3 ft.	150 to 160	Nov. 1st.	July 1st.
Endive	4 lbs.	1 1/2 ft.	1 ft.	50 to 75	Nov. 1st.	Aug. 15th.
Escarol	8 lbs.	1 1/2 ft.	1 ft.	60 to 80	Nov. 1st.	Sept. 1st.
Kale	2 oz.	3 ft.	1 ft.	100 to 120	Nov. 15th.	Aug. 15th.
Mustard	2 lbs.	1 1/2 ft.	6 in.	65 to 80	Nov. 1st.	Aug. 15th.
Okra	10 lbs.	3 ft.	2 ft.	90 to 100	Nov. 15th.	Aug. 15th.
Parsley	3 lbs.	1 1/2 ft.	4 in.	75 up	Oct. 15th.	Aug. 1st.
Peppers	1/2 lb.	3 "	1 1/2 ft.	140 to 160	Nov. 1st.	July 1st.
Squash	4 lbs.	4 ft.	3 ft.	65 to 70	Nov. 1st.	Aug. 1st.
Spinach	10 lbs.	1 1/2 ft.	4 in.	56 to 70	Nov. 1st.	Sept. 15th.
Swiss Chard	5 lbs.	3 ft.	1 ft.	90 to 100	Nov. 1st.	Aug. 1st.
Tomatoes	4 oz.	4 ft.	3 ft.	120 to 150	Nov. 1st.	July 1st.
Turnips	2 lbs.	1 1/2 ft.	4 in.	60 to 75	Nov. 1st.	Sept. 1st.

Beets, carrots, endive, escarol, spinach, kale, mustard, parsley and turnips are included in this list, because they may be planted any time during the season from July or August first, for fresh greens at home and local markets, even though they are hardy and go through the winter, with successive planting.

FRAMING REVENUE BILL.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 15.—War taxation with all its problems, and its benefits as well as its evils, is the subject which will occupy Congress almost to the exclusion of all others when it reassembles for regular sessions on August 24.

A statesman of an older generation once remarked that government was nothing more or less than the power to levy and collect taxes. It is obvious that while the subject of war taxation has the attention of Congress it must necessarily command the attention of the American people, because the stability of government is measured chiefly by its revenue.

The ways and means committee of the House now is engaged in the preliminary work of framing the twenty-four billion dollar revenue bill which is to provide the sinews of war for the coming year. Passage of the bill by the House in substantially the form in which it comes from the committee promises to be a matter of course.

In the senate, however, will come revision and reconstruction, often the subject of prolonged debate and even filibuster, which will put the bill more nearly in the shape in which it ultimately will become, the senate as some historians have said, being "the saucer in which is cooled the hot tea coming from the cup of the House" the deliberations there are sure to be prolonged.

After the bill has been passed by the senate, it will go to "conference," often referred to as the place where bills really are made. Here a joint committee representing senate and house smooths out conflicting provisions, arranges compromises for hard fought amendments, and finally, including each side to give way a little, or when agreement is shown to be hopeless, discarding provisions entirely, reports back to both Houses of Congress a completed bill. Sometimes one house or the other insists on some provision, refuses to accept the decisions of the conferees and demands further consideration, but in the end a bill is that adopted by both branches of Congress comes out.

The War revenue bill will be threading its way through these tortuous passages in the halls of Congress for several weeks, possibly until snow flies and it will be well for any American newspaper reader who wishes to grasp the significance of its movements as it progresses to fix in mind the five stages through which the bill passes before it goes to the White House for the signature of the President, these stages are:

The bill is framed by the House ways and means committee. (This is now going on.) It is considered in the House and with a more or less limited debate, and possibly some amendments from the committee form, is passed and sent to the Senate.

The bill is considered by the Senate finance committee, to which it has been referred. In this committee the bill may be practically "made over," or to the structure of the work of the House may be added the ideas of the senate committeemen.

It is debated and passed in the senate, often after nights of prolonged argument and parliamentary manoeuvre.

As altered by the senate the bill goes to the conference committee of senators and representatives which finally reports back a compromise draft on which both houses can agree.

Inasmuch as this particular bill lengthens the long arm of the government tax collector so it can reach in to almost every man's pocket, one who attempts to be informed of what sacrifices he will be called upon to make that the world may become a decent place to live in, will do well to survey the needs which have brought before the country this measure for taxing the high and low.

The American people of course will not only finance their own shape of the war, but they will furnish in large measure, the monetary backbone to enable the Allies to continue. This new law is expected to make an equitable distribution of the burden to all the people in just proportion to their share of the nation's wealth. Results of the present laws have not been entirely satisfactory.

Experience, has pointed out weak spots. Estimates submitted to Congress place the expenditures of the coming year at about \$30,000,000,000. It does not necessarily follow, however, that the actual expenditure will reach that figure. The House Committee on appropriations is of the opinion that \$24,000,000,000 will suffice. According to the original budget the expenditure for war purposes alone will be \$24,476,393,691.77.

The fourth issue of Liberty Bonds would be authorized at \$16,000,000,000, which leaves \$8,000,000,000 to be secured through other means. It is with the raising of this \$8,000,000,000 that the new revenue law will be concerned. The problem confronting those drafting the bill is just how to levy equitably upon the various taxable sources; what proportion of the amount is to be taken through excess profits taxes and income taxes and what by luxury, consumption and other taxes. At the present time opinion is divided upon this subject, and while at first it was believed that an excess profits and income tax would furnish at least \$6,000,000,000 of the amount needed, it has now been practically determined that in view of the reduction of profits, brought about through the increased cost of labor and materials, and also by government price fixing, it will be impossible to raise more than \$4,500,000,000 through this means.

Granted that these tentative figures prove to be correct, there then comes the question as to how the other \$15,500,000,000 is to be secured. It is positive that there will be a general increase in the tax rate, but just how this new rate will be applied must be determined by thorough investigation. The matter of exemption, the prevention of duplication in taxation and the ironing out of these technicalities through which some people have escaped the payment of their just share must also be settled before the means of raising additional revenue is definitely decided upon.

One thing seems positive. The law

Such crops as cabbage, chinese cabbage, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cauliflower, egg plant, peppers and tomatoes should be transplanted at once, so that crops may mature ahead of killing frosts.

FRED W. MALLY, Farm Demonstrator, Webb County.

BELL TELEPHONE

EMPLOYEE SPEAKS

"I'VE GAINED FIVE POUNDS ON TANLAC AND ALL MY TROUBLES ARE GONE."

"I've gained five pounds on Tanlac and all my troubles are gone," said Miss Mavit Ellis, a valued employee of the S. W. Bell Telephone Company, who resides at 608 Belknap street, Fort Worth, Texas.

"My health began to fail several months ago," she continued, "and before long I was in such a condition from indigestion and sick headaches that I hardly knew what to do. My appetite failed and it was an effort for me to eat even enough to keep me alive. Food didn't seem to give me proper nourishment and I grew so weak and rundown that I feared I couldn't hold out much longer. At times my head would ache until it seemed like it would burst and the pain was almost unbearable. I was going down hill so rapidly that it was only by forcing myself that I could stay on at my work. Nothing gave me any relief, and as several of my friends had taken Tanlac and told me what it had done for them, I decided to try it.

"It would take a long time for me to tell just how grateful I do feel for what Tanlac has done for me. I began to feel better right from the start. My appetite has come back to me and I can eat just anything I want and never have any trouble, those terribly headaches have disappeared altogether. I haven't a pain in my body and am as full of energy as if I'd never been sick at all. My work is a pleasure to me now and I am glad to recommend Tanlac, for it alone is responsible for my great improvement."

Tanlac is sold in Laredo by Windrow Drug Co. (Adv.)

FROM HERE AND THERE.

Sea pressure increases nearly 4 1/2 pounds per square inch for every 10 feet of depth.

Potatoes are practically the only vegetable that does not lose nutriment by long cooking.

The Norwegian mile is the longest—12,182 yards. The shortest is the Chinese—some 600 yards.

Kansas City has decided to rename one of its principal business streets in honor of General Pershing.

The average American could not stomach Chinese eggs, but a Chinaman will tackle a six-year-old lay with enthusiasm.

W. S. S.

Ask Anyone Who Has Used It. There are families who always add to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house for use in case it is needed, and find that it is not only a good investment but saves them no end of suffering. As to its reliability, ask anyone who has used it.

W. S. S.

REGISTRATION THIS MONTH OF ALL MALES BECOMING 21

This Registration Affects Only Those Who Have Attained Their Majority Since June 5, 1918.

According to the new draft regulations just issued, all young men who have become 21 years of age since June 5, 1918, and up to August 24, 1918, will be required to register on August 24, the registration taking place between the hours of 1 and 9 p. m. on that date at places to be designated by the various exemption boards of the country.

Here in Laredo, it is said, a number of youths have attained their majority in the past two months, and all those who have reached their twenty-first birthday by the day of registration are required to register. This does not affect the registration in September of all males between the ages of 18 and 45 years as this is separate and distinct from the registration on August 24, although those registering this month will already be classified and will not be required to register on September 5.

W. S. S.

CHARGE OF WHITE SLAVERY AGAINST NEW MEXICO MAN

Brought Woman to This Country from Guadalajara, Mexico, for Immoral Purposes; Held to Grand Jury.

Jose Esquivel, arrested in this city on a charge of violation of the Mann act by importing a woman from Guadalajara, Mexico, to this country for immoral purposes, was arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Foster this morning on the grave charges preferred against him.

After hearing the evidence in the case the commissioner bound Esquivel over to the federal grand jury in bond of \$200, in default of which he was remanded to jail, while the woman is being held at the immigration detention camp and may later be deported to her native country.

Makers say they are determined that the nation's business shall not be hampered. It also seems certain that the people of America will not be compelled to bear the heavy burden of taxation that has been placed upon the English.

Subscribe for THE TIMES 60 cents per month.

LITTLE LOCALS

County Superintendent Richardson has received copies of the program of the combined Teachers' Institute to be held at Corpus Christi, September 3 to 7, inclusive. Teachers can obtain copies by applying at his office Monday the 19th inst.

Edward Green, florist, day and night phone Crockett 4107, Ave. C at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas.

We are now located in our new quarters at 1212 Hidalgo street, opposite the Royal Theater. Call around and see us. Scotch Woolen Mills.

We will repair and put in order faulty plumbing installations. Juarez Plumbing Co. 419 Matamoros.

Freak rains do good only where the moisture falls, but rain of the kind that visited on Wednesday, flooding one part of the city and the other being drowned in dust, does very little good, for the section that got the dampening was the portion that was out of the home gardening belt.

Safety razor blades sharpened. Work guaranteed. Royal Cigar stand or Phone 1016.

Real estate bought and sold on commission. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202.

The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why?

W. S. S.

A cablegram received by Mrs. Charles Moser yesterday announced the safe arrival overseas of her two sons, Lieutenant E. J. Moser and Private Aaron Moser of the 11th Ammunition Train.

We didn't move because our rent was due, but because we needed more commodious quarters to accommodate our fast growing trade. We are now located opposite the Royal Theater. Scotch Woolen Mills.

Eggs and poultry for sale in large or small quantities. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

Teacher of Gregg Shorthand and Spanish and English. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office; residence 620 Matamoros street.

The importations through this port from Mexico today consisted of four carloads of lead, one carload of miscellaneous goods, one carload of zinc, one carload of calamine and one carload of copper.

The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why?

Moved to opposite the Royal Theater to better our service, which has always been the best. Scotch Woolen Mills.

Hooverize—Buy for cash. Economy Grocery Store.

The Belmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 576 or 1017.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by the county clerk since last report: Valeriano Garcia and Miss Micaela Gamboa, Asa Colbin and Miss Porthana Grayson.

Will handle on commission alfalfa and cane in bales, large or small lots. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

Men's Furnishings, Hand Tailoring, Cleaning and Pressing at our new, up-to-date quarters opposite the Royal Theater. Scotch Woolen Mills.

Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans.

The commissioners' court which has been in session during the past week will conclude its work either this afternoon or tomorrow and adjourn for the term. Next Monday probate court will be convened and be in session throughout next week.

Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 620 Matamoros street. Residence phone 348.

We are now opposite Royal Theater in our new quarters. Drop in and hurry back. Scotch Woolen Mills.

If it is neat and accurate job printing that you want send your orders to The Times job department. Expert workmanship and the best of materials.

W. S. S.

Summer Complaint. During the hot weather of the summer months some members of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural looseness of the bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly, which can only be done when the medicine is kept at hand. Mrs. F. F. Scott, Scottsville, N. Y., states, "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One dose relieved me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results."

BELLANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

FORT MINTOSH SINGSONG ATTRACTED A LARGE CROWD

Old-Time Melodies That Were Familiar to the Soldiers When They Were Kids Were on Program.

Notwithstanding the fact that the elements interfered on Wednesday evening to prevent the singsong at Fort McIntosh under the direction of Mr. Kimsey and Mrs. Macdonald, the participants believed in the old adage, "If you don't succeed at first, try again," and last night they pulled off the singing in accordance with the preparations.

The program last night consisted of a number of those old-time melodies that are familiar to all—songs that another sang to many a little boy who loved to hear her dear old voice. With due simplicity and full feeling the rendition of the old songs brought forth many fond memories to those who heard and joined in their singing. The program concluded with the singing of the Star Spangled Banner. During the evening Mr. Kimsey made a few remarks to the assembled crowd concerning his visitation to this city at this time.

W. S. S.

Office of Deputy Collector of Customs, Port of Laredo, Texas, August 2, 1918. Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, August 17, 1918, at 10:00 o'clock at the Customhouse, one lot of saddles, dry goods, groceries and drugs seized for violation of the President's Proclamations. Mary C. Devine, Deputy Collector of Customs.

W. S. S.

WORLD FAMOUS UNICYCLIST IS ON MINSTREL PROGRAM

Herman L. Munden Has Delighted Thousands While With Ringling Bros. Barnum and Other Shows.

The greatest and most renowned unicyclist in the world, Herman L. Munden, who has delighted audiences of thousands of persons while he was one of the star performers of the big Ringling Bros. Barnum and other circuses, as well as some of the high-class vaudeville circuits of the country, will be one of the attractions on the program of the vaudeville and minstrel show to be given at the Royal Opera House on the evening of August 29 under the auspices of the Soldiers' Club of Laredo.

Munden has met and competed with all the other famous unicyclists of the world and is classed superior to them all. For eighteen years he has held the reputation of being a champion of his profession and when he is seen performing his many stunts with a one-wheeled bicycle on the stage of the Royal Opera House the latter part of this month Laredo people will be afforded an opportunity of seeing a real artist at work.

W. S. S.

PLANT A HOME GARDEN AND COMBAT THE HIGH PRICES

Everybody Who Has a Patch of Spare Ground in Their Backyard Can Grow a Nice Little Garden.

Read the information contained in the article published in this issue of The Times in which Professor Mally tells when and how to plant various kinds of diversified vegetation, how to care for the gardens, etc., and if you follow the advice given and plant a nice little home garden you will have a bounteous supply of vegetables for the family board soon thereafter.

In these times of the high cost of living it is advisable that all those who have some idle place in their backyard to dig up the place, cultivate it and grow a nice home garden, and thus combat the exorbitant prices that

LITTLE LOCALS

Postcards have been received here by relatives announcing the safe arrival overseas of Sergeant George Bigden and Private Lawrence Moran, both of Co. B, 141st Infantry, formerly the old Milmo Rifles.

A strong comedy drama, entitled "Eight Bells," will be the feature play at the Royal Theater this afternoon and night. The story on which the play is founded is a familiar one and it promises to provoke laughter sufficient to keep you in a good humor throughout the production on the screen.

—Born:—Tuesday morning to Mr. and Mrs. William Capra, a girl.

—Now is the time to get busy and prepare that patch of ground in your backyard and prepare for the fall garden that will not only assist in the conservation propaganda, but will provide fresh vegetables for the family board at a time when they will be best appreciated.

—The Scotch Woolen Mills have removed from the Brannan building at the corner of Salinas Avenue and Hidalgo street to quarters at 1212 Hidalgo street opposite the Royal Theater, where Manager Kilsby now has his business located in more commodious quarters.

—The importations through this port from Mexico today consisted of four carloads of ixite and three carloads of lead.

THE BIG VAUDEVILLE SHOW WILL HAVE MANY FEATURES

Program Will Be Participated in By Professionals From the Big Circuits of the United States.

Lieutenant Robert E. Essing, who is in charge of the Soldiers' Club here, is busy now arranging the definite program for the big vaudeville and minstrel show to be given at the Royal Opera House on the evening of August 29 by professional and amateur talent as a benefit for the Soldiers' Club.

The program will be one of the most interesting of its kind ever staged in this city and in the list of participants will be some well known professionals who have doffed the toga of the footlights artists to wear the khaki of Uncle Sam.

"We have some great surprises in store for the people of Laredo," said Lieutenant Essing, "and when they witness the performance at the Royal I know there will be a request to have it repeated. Mr. Valdez has practically donated the use of the Royal for the performance and deserves the appreciation of the citizens of Laredo for his patriotism in this regard."

SUBSTITUTES FOR CANE AND BEET SUGAR.

Substitutes for sugar and ice cream. Take ten pounds of honey, five pounds of maple syrup, five pounds of corn syrup. Blend the above into a smooth syrup. Add this syrup to your ice cream base. Afterwards add your chocolate, fruit juices, etc. The above will make a gallon or a gallon and a quarter of good water ice, by adding flavor, fruit juice or liqueurs.

Sugarless Icing for Pastry and Cake. —Boil maple syrup up to two hundred and forty degrees. Beat the whites of five eggs, when stiff mix the boiling sugar in while still beating and regulate the stiffness of the obtained icing by beating in double boiler. If a hardened coat is desired after icing put cakes in oven for a few seconds to dry.

Chocolate Icing for Eclairs and Cakes.—Take coating chocolate, have it melted in double boiler and mix in maple syrup to obtain the desired stiffness.

Many hotels and public eating places have used combinations of maple syrups and corn syrup or combinations of maple syrup, corn syrup and honey for sweetening pies, puddings and all pastries and are using no cane or beet sugar whatever for cooking purposes.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas-Mexican.
Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 9 a. m.
Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.
International & Great Northern.
Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 10:45 a. m. and arrives at 6:10 p. m.
Night Train.
Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.
Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.
Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.
Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 1 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 25c. per month.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Editor Phone 70

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Thursday.

The Red Cross Hospital Supply Room will be open in the morning with Mrs. W. J. Sames in charge.
The Heights Red Cross Knitting Circle will meet with Mrs. T. A. Bunn in the afternoon.
The Epworth League of the Methodist Church will hold their regular weekly meeting in the evening in the League room at the church.
The Woman's Club will entertain with a program at the army Y. M. C. A. in the evening.
Story-telling Hour at the home of Mrs. M. P. Cullinan at 7:30 o'clock in the evening, for the Heights Children.
There will be a dance at the Y. M. C. A. Hall in the evening.

Friday.

The Red Cross Surgical Dressing Room will be open at 9:30 o'clock in the morning as usual.
The San Agustin Knitting Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. J. M. Rodriguez at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon.
The Boy Scouts of Troop No. 1 will hold their regular weekly meeting at the League Room in the Methodist Church.
Stunt Night at the Army Y. M. C. A. at 8:30 o'clock.

A wee little house, on a poor little road,
With a little back yard behind it,
Afair from the avenues, stately and broad.

But Love is quite able to find it!
And Molly is waitress and laundress,
And cook,
And Tom lends a hand when he's able;

The furniture's plain, the carpets are cheap,
And there's little to put on the table.

In fact, they are poor, as the world reckons up,
And there's little laid up—and yet, maybe,
These two may be worth a round million or more.

If you put a fair price on the baby!
—Charles Irvin Junkin in People's Home Journal.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Jordan and son, Master Joe and Miss Frances Spencer of Cotulla, arrived in the city this morning by automobile for a short visit.

Mr. W. F. Jones of San Antonio arrived in Laredo yesterday on a combined business and pleasure trip. He is visiting his mother, Mrs. M. Jones, and his sister, Mrs. Seb S. Wilcox.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Summerton of Union City, Pa., accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. T. M. Granberry, and two children of Houston, who have been sojourning in Laredo for the past two weeks, left today in their auto for Houston. This was the first visit to Laredo in twenty-five years by Mr. and Mrs. Summerton and they met many old-time friends while here.

Mr. Luis Bruni has returned to Bruni, after spending a few days in town.

Mrs. E. J. Foster and Miss Ruth Murphy have gone to San Antonio for a short visit to Mrs. Lee Dobie at Kelly Field.

Mr. Edwin Atlee returned Tuesday from a short business trip to Austin.

Tommy Leyendecker Jr. and Tony Leyendecker left yesterday for Bruni to join their sister, Miss Josephine Leyendecker, who is visiting little Lamar Bruni.

Dr. May Foster left yesterday for Corpus Christi for a month's stay.

Mrs. J. F. Merriman and Miss Gladys Merriman are enjoying a pleasant stay in Corpus Christi, and will not return for several weeks.

Mr. H. G. DaCamara is spending a week in Corpus Christi with his family.

Mr. R. K. Mims and father, Mr. W. H. Mims, accompanied by Royal and William Mims, motored to Corpus Christi on Monday. Mr. Mims and father will return home the latter part of the week and Mrs. Mims and children will remain for a longer visit.

Miss Christina Siros returned yesterday from Port Arthur, where she visited her brother, Mr. Alphonse Siros, previous to his sailing for France.

Greetings have been received from Mrs. W. Werner and daughter, Mrs. Gwinn Smith, and son, Frederick Werner, from Portland, Oregon,

where they stopped before going on to Vancouver.

Sergeant Ernesto Vidales of Kelly Field left Tuesday for San Antonio, after a short visit to his brother, Mr. Joe Vidales.

The many friends of Captain E. J. Dwan will be pleased to learn that he has recently received his majority.

Miss Maud McKnight who has been attending summer school in Austin for the past several weeks, is at present enjoying the delights of camping with a party of friends on the Comal river near New Braunfels. She is expected home shortly.

Mrs. Agustin Vidales, who has been visiting relatives for the past few days, has returned to her home in Enclinal.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sadler motored to Corpus Christi this morning for a week's stay.

Mr. C. C. Biggio is spending a week with his family in Corpus Christi.

Mrs. G. F. Epstein and father, Mr. Alexander, who have been visiting their sister and daughter, Mrs. L. Dalches, leave tonight for their home in Marlin.

Mrs. L. Dalches and two children will accompany Mr. Alexander and Mrs. Epstein as far as Austin, for a week's visit to relatives.

Announcements.
The Hospital Supply Room will be closed until the arrival of new work, except on Saturday afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock to accommodate the knitters. Mrs. W. W. MacGregor will be in charge on this day.

The Children of the Heights are requested to meet at the home of Mrs. M. P. Cullinan promptly at 6:30 o'clock in the afternoon, instead of the usual story-telling hour. Trucks will be ready to take them to Fort McIntosh to attend the soldiers "sing-song."

The following program will be given at the Army Y. M. C. A. this evening under the direction of the Women's Club:

Dance, Genevieve Wilcox
Song, "To You, Dear,"
Accompanist, Miss Ruby Landrum
Recitation, Miss May Netzer
Dance, Miss Dorothy Wiggins
Song, "Remembered a Hilda,"
Miss Phyllis Bunn.

Entertainment.
The Heights Circle of the Child's Welfare League gave the children of the Orphanage on the Heights a motor ride last evening. Trucks were very kindly furnished by Sames and Moore and Valdez Furniture Store.

Mr. Flavio Vargas, as usual, made it possible to treat the little ones to ice cream. The children were chaperoned by Mesdames Hodges, M. P. Cullinan, Altee, Hiatt, Mullally, Paig, and little Miss Edna Tarver. The outing was thoroughly enjoyed by all as evidenced by the happy singing indulged in.

Movie Party.
Mr. and Mrs. L. Dalches entertained last evening with a motion picture party in honor of Mrs. Dalches' sister, Mrs. G. T. Epstein of Marlin, Texas, who has been their guest for several weeks. After the movie show an ice course was served and enjoyed.

Those participating were Mr. and Mrs. L. Goodman, Mr. and Mrs. Wiederman of San Antonio, Mr. and Mrs. Seb S. Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. A. Salt, Mr. and Mrs. L. Dalches, Mesdames G. F. Epstein and H. M. Schmidt, Messrs. Will Dalches and Chas. L. Schmidt.

A Pretty Luncheon.
A most delightful affair was a luncheon given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Seb S. Wilcox in honor of Mrs. G. F. Epstein of Marlin, Texas, at her home on Matamoros street.

The prettily appointed table was enhanced by a centerpiece of lilies and ferns. Flowers in baskets formed a decorative note in the rooms. Music added much to the pleasure of the occasion. Those present besides the hostess and honoree were: Mesdames M. Jones, L. Dalches, H. M. Schmidt, G. L. Hatley, Jas. Withers, T. D. Biskamp, Chas. Moser, Jos. Moser and Miss Amar Penn.

PERSONALS
O. Pratt of Enclinal is a visitor in the city.

Judge C. C. Thomas of Cotulla is a visitor in the city.

Lee Kilgore of San Antonio is in the city on a short business visit.

W. S. S.
Sallow complexion comes from bilious impurities in the blood and the fault lies with the liver and bowels—they are torpid. The medicine that gives results in such cases is HERBINE. It is a fine liver stimulant and bowel regulator. Price 50c. Sold by all druggists.

W. S. S.
The seventy or more shipyards now building vessels in the United States are estimated to use not less than 2,000,000 cubic feet of timber every day.

Before the present war the population of London embraced more than 30,000 Germans, the majority of whom were tailors, butchers, bakers, waiters or teachers.

W. S. S.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative power of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75c.

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The seventy or more shipyards now building vessels in the United States are estimated to use not less than 2,000,000 cubic feet of timber every day.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Women ushers is a recent innovation of a Baptist church in Norfolk, Va.

More than 100 medical schools of the United States are now open to women.

Girls are furnishing a large proportion of the labor on Connecticut tobacco farms this year.

The first woman to receive the Legion of Honor was Rosa Bonheur, the famous painter of animals.

As executive secretary to the Mayor of New York City, Miss Frances W. Rokus receives a salary of \$4,800 a year.

The two most famous nurses the world has known, Florence Nightingale and Clara Barton, both lived to be nonagenarians.

Waitresses who have taken the place of men in New York's exclusive clubs are reported to be giving excellent satisfaction.

The first woman historian in the United States was Hannah Adams, whose "History of the Jews" is both valuable and famous.

It is only within the last ten years that women in Prussia have possessed the legal right to hold and attend political meetings.

America's first woman bank president was Mrs. Annie McLean Fowler, for more than 20 years president of a national bank at Mount Pleasant, Texas.

Mrs. Amanda Peach, a 75-year-old resident of West Chester, Pa., recently walked 50 miles in making a round of visits to friends in neighboring towns.

Oldest of woman's colleges in New England is Smith College, founded in 1871 with funds bequeathed by Sophia Smith, noted educator and philanthropist.

New York suffrage organizations entertain high hopes that several women will be included in the membership of the next general assembly of their State.

The English stage is planning for a suitable observance next year of the centennial anniversary of the birth of Helen Faucit, one of the most popular actresses of her day.

Through efforts of the student employment bureau of Ohio State University, 65 girls attended school last year and paid all their own expenses, while 104 partly supported themselves.

Milwaukee is planning a memorial to Miss Emma Genevieve Mullen, a Wisconsin woman, who was killed by the German long-range gun which bombed the Church of St. Gervais, in Paris, on Good Friday.

NOTICE IN PROBATE.
THE STATE OF TEXAS,
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Webb County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cause the following notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the notice in the County of Webb, State of Texas, and you shall cause said notice to be printed at least once each week for the period of ten days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return day hereof:

Notice.
The State of Texas,
To all persons interested in the Estate of Juan and Hermilia Alvarado, minors, Juan Rivera has filed in the County Court of Webb County, an application for letters of guardianship on the Estate of Juan and Hermilia Alvarado minors, which will be heard at the next term of said court, commencing the 3rd Monday in August, A. D. 1918, at the Court House thereof, in the City of Laredo, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said Estate may appear and contest said application, if they see proper.

Herein fail not, under penalty of the law, and of this Writ make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of office, in the City of Laredo, Texas, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1918.
Attest: J. A. RODRIGUEZ,
Clerk Co. Court, Webb Co., Texas.

W. S. S.
DOLLAR MARK
YOUR PLEDGE
PAY THE PRESIDENT

\$100 Reward, \$100
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative power of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75c.

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GERMAN RETREAT SPECIALIST APPOINTED TO SUPREME COMMAND OF FORCES ON SOMME

General Hans von Bohlen, Strategist in Retirements, Takes Command of the Forces Who are Facing Defeat at the Hands of the Entente Allies—Retreat from Belgian Front May Begin Soon.

IN COMMAND OF ASIATIC FLEET.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—Admiral Austin M. Knight, who, in cooperation with the army, will direct the naval operations incident to the transportation and landing of United States troops destined for the Siberian campaign, has been in command of the United States Asiatic fleet since the commencement of the war. Admiral Knight is one of the veterans on the active list of the navy. His experience dates back to 1873, when he left Annapolis and went on the Tuscarora, to the Pacific station. During the interval between that novitiate and his gaining his present high rank, he had the usual tour of the different fleets, and shore duty at Annapolis and at Washington. As is the custom in the United States Navy, he has specialized in order to bring most effective service as an expert to the navy, and, in his case, it has been in the field of ordnance and ammunition.

LONG FLIGHT FOR ARMY AIRMEN.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—Much interest attaches in military circles to the great 3,000-mile cross-country airplane flight by 21 American and British army aviators, which is scheduled to start today from Dayton, O. The flight has been arranged with a view to demonstrating the great strides made in aeronautics and to give the finishing touches to the training of picked aviators who may later fly across the Atlantic.

Major C. K. Rhinehardt, U. S. A., and Brig. Gen. Lee of the British air forces are to command their respective contingents in the tour. The American aviators will fly in type "H" Curtiss planes, which have just been completed at Dayton. The British birdmen will use Avro type machines, imported from England.

The squad of flyers will visit many of the important cities of the Middle West and will give exhibition flights in each city visited. The places included in the itinerary will include Columbus, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

1476th day of the Great War.
Church observance of the Feast of the Assumption.

Birthday greetings to Mrs. John A. Logan, 80 years old today.

Final payment of 40 per cent is due today on bonds of the third Liberty Loan bought on subscription.

The annual convention of the National Felt Manufacturers' Association meets at Asbury Park today for a three-day session.

War relief work undertaken by the order will be discussed by the Elks of the State of Washington, meeting in annual reunion today at Takoma.

By proclamation of Governor Lowden Illinois will observe the week beginning today as "Pershing Patriot Week," to promote the sale of war savings stamps.

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, will open a course in military science and tactics today, to fit civilians to enter training camps for officers.

The annual convention of the Catholic Press Association of America will be opened in Chicago today with a sermon by Rt. Rev. Charles J. O'Reilly, bishop of Lincoln, Neb.

A great 3,000-mile cross-country airplane flight by 21 American and British military aviators is scheduled to start today from Dayton, O. The tour will last three weeks and will include visits to Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and other cities of the Middle West.

W. S. S.
If you sit in a cool draft when you are heated and get a stiff neck or lame back, you will be looking for something that will ease the pain. Fix your mind on BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT and don't be talked out of it because it is the best pain relieving liniment you can get anywhere. Price 25c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

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By Associated Press.

Paris, Aug. 15.—General Hans von Bohlen, the German retreat specialist, has been appointed to the supreme German command on the Somme front. The newspapers believe that this change in the German command is highly significant. German withdrawal north of Albert is looked upon as the first application of his tactics.

Teutons Hold Conference.

Amsterdam, Aug. 15.—Emperor William, his advisers and Emperor Charles of Austria have been holding an important conference at German main headquarters. With the coming of the Austrian emperor deliberations on political and military questions are reaching their highest point, according to advices received here.

Further Retirement of Germans.

London, Aug. 15.—The French have captured the high ground on Lessigny Massif and are working down the northern and eastern sides of that heights. Further retirement of the enemy in that sector is probable, according to advices received here this afternoon.

Took 30,340 Prisoners.
London, Aug. 15.—Since August 8, when the allied attack in Picardy was begun, the French and British have taken prisoners to the number of 30,340.

Artillery Duel Continues.
Paris, Aug. 15.—The violent artillery duel between the Avre and the Oise continued during last night. A German raid in Champagne failed, according to the statement from the war office yesterday.

British Line Advanced.
London, Aug. 15.—The British line has been advanced slightly east of Ramecourt in the district northwest of Chaulnes on the Picardy battle front, according to the announcement of the war office today.

British Patrols Active.
London, Aug. 15.—British patrols were active throughout last night in the district between Albert and Aytte, where the Germans began their retirement yesterday. The patrols have maintained close touch with the enemy in this region. The British made further progress at several points along this front.

Record Number of Air Raids.
London, Aug. 15.—A record number of air raids were made into German territory during July. The total is said authoritatively to be 96, and 81 tons of bombs were dropped.

Soviet Evacuating Moscow.
Amsterdam, Aug. 15.—Soviet troops have begun to evacuate Moscow. The gold reserves which have been in the basement of the Kremlin have already been moved to an unknown place.

German Official Assassinated.
Washington, Aug. 15.—An official despatch from Switzerland today quoted the Strassburg Post as reporting the assassination of the president of the district of Wenden in Livonia.

American Schooner Sunk.
Washington, Aug. 15.—The American schooner Dorothy Barrett was sunk by shellfire from a German submarine yesterday near Cape May, New Jersey. Seaplanes and submarine chasers which went to the scene dropped depth bombs on the spot where the submarine was believed to have submerged.

W. S. S.
The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:
Tonight and Friday fair.

Local Weather Report.
The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:
Max. temp. 105 degs.
Min. temp. 60 degs.
General direction of wind: Southeast.

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From Wednesday's Daily.

CHAINED TO THEIR GUNS.

The report of an American officer that his command found German soldiers chained to their machine guns so they could not get away is not surprising in view of recent happenings. It was probably intended by their superior officers that they should not join the other Germans who are surrendering to get something to eat.

The thrifty Germans are taking every advantage of present conditions. Here in our own country many thousands of Germans are submitting to internment—even asking for it by their declaration that they are German subjects. They know they will be well treated, well fed and even paid for whatever work they do.

The question of paying prisoners for their labor is not understood by many. It is because of the Hague convention, to which both the United States and Germany were signatories, that prisoners of war must be paid by the enemy nation holding them. The amount so expended is to be repaid by the nation of which the prisoners are subjects or citizens as soon as the war is over.

Naturally one is led to wonder what difference there will be when the time for balancing accounts arrives. The Americans are honestly living up to their agreement, but the Germans are not doing the same. The German prisoners of the allies are well fed and are paid in good coin of the realm for whatever work they do, which by the way is not burdensome and is according to the dictates of humanity.

The Germans are working the prisoners of war in their hands, paying them but a few cents a day, and starving them into the bargain. The prisoners are mistreated and abused, and they never have enough to eat. The entire amount expended by the Germans on all their prisoners would not be equal to what is spent by the allies in six months in merely caring for their prisoners, and no allied prisoner has been able to live on his allowance of food, while no German prisoners have had to be fed from home.

The German army ration at best is not equal to the food which is given the German prisoners in allied hands. Had it not been for the food the Germans stole under guise of "military confiscation," their own troops would have fared hardly from the very beginning of the war. And now that there is little or nothing left for them to steal, particularly where they are retreating, their condition must be awful.

The interned Germans in this country are receiving the best food the market provides. They are given plenty, and their families are allowed to send them additional luxuries if they see fit. But it is significant that few of the interned Germans have ever received anything from their homes, as it shows that they are satisfied with what they are getting from our government.

The German prisoners and interned aliens are receiving a generous allowance of tobacco, which is something our own troops do not always have at the front, and no prisoner of war in a German camp receives any tobacco unless his home folks or our Red Cross send it to him.

Take all the money expended by Germany in paying allied prisoners of war; take the food account which they probably will pad before it is submitted; take everything that is spent by the Germans in the support and maintenance of the allied soldiers in German hands, and then—balance it against what is being spent by the United States, Great Britain and France in feeding and paying German soldiers and officers in allied camps or prisons, or interned behind the fighting front, and who will have the surplus of credit?

It is not strange the German soldiers have to be chained to their guns to keep them from deserting. And when they are captured their guns go with them, which may account for the large number of guns reported captured by the allies.

The end of the war will come when all the Germans—not merely those who face our troops—understand our humanity and our generosity.

THE BOLSHEVIKI FIASCO.

The news that Lenin and Trotsky had fled and were on their way to Kronstadt, the great Russian naval port, but lends color to the belief that the Bolsheviks have reached the zenith of their power and that from now on they will fall rapidly.

A report comes from Moscow that entente diplomatic representatives have handed a collective note to Trotsky, demanding within three days an explanation of Lenin's threat that Russia "would declare war against Anglo-French imperialism."

Further threats have been made by the Bolsheviks against all the nations which sent troops to Murmansk, and it is probable that they will also make some pronouncement against the Japanese when that nation sends its troops to Siberia to combat the Germans.

The Bolsheviks are fast reaching the point where they will face the opposition of the world. The Germans are already dissatisfied with their treacherous allies, and probably feel that it would be cheaper to dispose of Lenin and Trotsky than to keep on subsidizing them.

The rest of the world is disgusted

with the crew of traitors who could cheerfully ruin their own country for the sake of financial gain, and there will be little sympathy for the Bolsheviks when they are overthrown.

A recent writer said that the trouble with Russia was "individual apathy." This perhaps expresses the situation more clearly than anything else could. The Russian of the lower classes merely wants to be let alone. He wants sufficient to eat and drink—with the accent on the drink—and such clothing as he has been accustomed to. He also wants his share of the property of those who he feels have robbed him for centuries, but he is not willing to fight for his rights, preferring to "let George do it."

When aroused by drink and perverted oratory the Russian mujik is a wild beast, fearing nothing and pitying nothing. But in his normal state he is content to let who will rule, provided he is not short of his own creature comforts.

Naturally, a nation composed in the bulk of people like that is not apt to conquer its own liberties. Russia is doomed to exploitation by its own people, by others strong enough, or even by an open and avowed enemy. Not until the Germans came openly out in their campaign of robbery were the ignorant Russian peasants disabused of the idea that Germany meant to free them from their oppressors.

But there is a certain element in Russia which is politically ambitious. The students, the men of the learned professions and the army officers with a bit more than the average education are disposed to rise to power over the trampled bodies of their fellow-countrymen, if necessary it be to trample them. They have seen for centuries the rule of the nobles, and they have felt the iron heel of the officialdom of what was perhaps the most corrupt government on earth. They have an idea that the only way to rule the Russ is to abuse him, for they have seen it successfully done for centuries.

Many of the present leaders of thought in Russia are really patriots. They see behind the curtain which screened the holy of holies of "Holy Russia"—the Russia of the czar, the noble and the priest. They realize that the ignorant herd has been successfully governed because it was kept ignorant and subservient, because the thunders from Mount Sinai were weakly imitated by the hierarchy of the Orthodox church, dominated by the czar and the nobles.

The reaction from centuries of ecclesiastical domination will be the natural state of atheism which follows all popular uprisings. The return to the faith of their fathers will only come after the country is purged of the abuses and the evils which the people suffered, and particularly the abuses which were committed in the name of religion.

But no good can come to Russia from Bolshevism. Pure water cannot come from a tainted source, and the villainess of the Lenin-Trotsky fountain can be seen by all. And when the land is purified of its corrupt leaders, there may be a chance for the real revolution to begin.

NOTED ONION SEED GROWER DONATES TO THE RED CROSS

VARELA'S SEED TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION IN LAREDO.

Seed Grower of Tenerife Sends Gift Which He Hopes Will Bring \$2,000 for American Red Cross.

The Laredo Chapter of the Red Cross is the beneficiary of a donation which is highly appreciated as showing the friendliness of a well-known dealer in Bermuda onion seed, and who, although of a foreign and neutral nation is doing his "bit" for the furtherance of our war for liberty.

Mr. T. A. Austin, president of the local chapter, received from Tenerife, Canary Islands, the following letter, to which he responded gratefully in the name of Laredo Chapter:

"The President of the American Red Cross Society, Laredo, Texas: I have given instructions to Mr. Thos. G. Casey, 99 Warren Street, New York City, to send you the following: One case containing 95½ pounds net of Varela's True Yellow Bermuda Onion seed, and one case containing 74½ pounds of Varela's White Crystal Wax Onion seed, of the present crop. These two cases you will kindly have sold at public auction, and whatever money is obtained is to be applied to your American Red Cross. I trust you will get \$2,000.00. With my best wishes and admiration for the great work that you are doing, believe me, Yours very sincerely, Federico C. Varela."

Mr. Austin will arrange for an auction of the seed as soon as it arrives, and trusts that the returns will be such as to give the proper credit to Mr. Varela for his generous impulse.



BELL'S
FOR INDIGESTION

Tickle Your Tongue With

Tango

NON-ALCOHOLIC

The drink that makes your palate dance with joy.

Ideal with Dutch lunches, for picnics, at fountains and for all times. Try a bottle today.

S. N. JOHNSON,
Distributor
LAREDO, TEXAS

Made and bottled by
LONE STAR
San Antonio



NOW IS THE TIME TO GET BUSY AT ARRANGING A FALL GARDEN

America's Effort to Produce Foodstuffs Has Proved Fruitful and It Is Expected That Back Yards Will Be Kept Working All Year.

From the Galveston News.

America's war gardens have proved a war winner to the nation and it behooves the city dweller to look to his back yard garden with greater vim and energy than ever before for the production of fall and winter vegetables.

The labor problem on the farm has become very acute, as much of the farm labor of draft age is now with the colors, which will affect the production of food crops. Many city families are not so fortunate as to have a garden plot, and these with the men in the shipyards and in the ranks of the army, must be fed. They are entitled to first consideration, and what crops are produced on the farm with its limited labor power will be needed for these active fighters and workers, and to back our government and these men in the service each family with a small garden plot should keep every inch of ground producing some useful vegetable.

The United States department of agriculture reports that the American people responded generously in 1918 and that nearly 5,000,000 garden plots were tilled, producing thousands of tons of edible fruits and vegetables, and that nearly 1,500,000,000 cans and jars of these products were conserved for future consumption. The department endeavors to show that by the production of these vegetables that much cost is saved in freight and express charges and also releases thousands of freight cars for other much needed transportation.

People Urged to Raise Foodstuffs. The agricultural department and the food control board both plead with the American people to maintain and if possible to increase their war gardens, as at this time the question of food supply is still in the balance. Many sections of the country have been favored with excellent cropping weather, while other sections have had very adverse weather conditions and the crops from these sections are very uncertain at this time. These departments especially plead at this time with the people of the Southern states to put in large fall and winter gardens, as our climate favors us for profitable fall and winter gardening, while our less fortunate brothers of the Northern states must produce during the summer months what food they will require for the entire year.

The month of August is the get-busy month for the South Texas gardener. Many seeds can now be started for early fall production and followed during the entire winter

with some crop of high food value. Below is a list of vegetables that can be planted in August and later, and it also advises as to how to plant and grow them. This list should be retained for future reference in your garden work.

The following information was compiled to apply strictly to local climatic and soil conditions, and if followed will assist one in having a successful, profitable fall and winter garden. Every foot of ground planted will increase the food supply and will materially reduce the cost of what one may have to purchase.

When and What to Plant.

Beans—Plant bush beans in August and September in rows 18 inches apart. Cover seeds two inches deep. Bush butter beans may also be planted with success. Also the navy and kidney beans for dry shell beans for winter.

Beets—Sow from August till following April in rows 12 inches apart. Cover seeds one inch deep. Thin to a stand of two inches.

Brussel Sprouts—Sow same time and same way as for cabbage.

Carrots—Sow from August till following April in rows 12 inches apart. Cover seeds half inch deep. Thin to one inch.

Cabbage—Sow seed in beds from August till following April. When plants are good and strong transplant to the garden 18 inches apart each way. Cover seeds one-quarter inch deep.

Cauliflower—Same as for cabbage, with exception of late spring. Sow last planting of seed in February.

Celery—Sow from July till February in bed and transplant when plants are strong in rows 2 feet apart, allowing 6 inches between plants.

Chicory—Sow from July till April in bed and when 2 inches tall transplant to the garden 12 inches each way. Cover seeds one-quarter inch deep.

Collards—Sow from July till April in garden. When well established thin to a stand of 4 inches apart in rows. Cover seeds one-quarter inch deep. Will stand transplanting.

Endive—Same as for chicory or lettuce. April. Otherwise same as for collards.

Kohlrabi—Sow from August till April in bed and transplant when strong in rows 12 inches apart and 4 inches between plants. Cover seeds one-quarter inch deep.

Leek—Sow from June till April in bed, and when size of pencil transplant in rows 12 inches apart, at-

lowing 4 inches between plants. Cover seeds one-half inch deep.

Mustard—Sow broadcast very thin, rake into the soil with rake. Where too thick thin out liberally.

Parsnips—Same as for carrots.

Lettuce—Sow in August till following March in bed and when plants attain four leaves transplant to garden 12 inches each way. Early plantings require care to avoid destruction of seed by ants, and we advise sprouting seed before planting, after which scatter cornmeal over surface of bed as a bait for ants.

Onion Seed—Sow from September till March in bed. When plants are size of pencil transplant to garden in rows 12 inches apart, allowing 4 inches between plants. Cover seeds one-quarter inch deep. Protect early plantings from sun.

Onion Sets and Shallots—Set from August till April in rows 12 inches apart and 4 inches between plants. Place set so that it is just barely covered with soil.

Parsley—Sow from August till following April in rows, and cover seed one quarter inch deep. Keep well watered and in warm, dry weather cover with old bag or newspaper till seedlings break through the ground.

Squash—Sow in July and August in hills 2 feet each way. Place four seeds in each space and cover 1 inch deep. Thin to two plants when well established.

Spinach—Sow from September till following April broadcast or in rows 12 inches apart. Sow seed sparingly cover half-inch deep.

Peas—Sow in August till October in rows 2 feet apart. Space seeds 1 inch apart in row and cover 2 inches deep. Tall varieties may be planted along fences, allowing center of bed for other vegetables.

Potatoes—Sow in August and early September. Use only small tubers from local spring crop, and not cut. Rather plant whole tubers in rows 2 feet apart, spacing seed 10 to 12 inches apart and cover 6 inches deep. Work on the level till well established, then very shallow, working some dirt to the plants to prevent wind whipping growing plants.

Radish—Sow from August till April broadcast or in rows 10 inches apart. Cover seed ¼ inch deep and when well established thin to 1 inch apart.

Turnip—Sow from August till following April broadcast or in rows 12 inches apart. Cover seeds ¼ to ½ inch deep. When well established thin to 3 inches apart.

Rutabaga—Same as turnip.

Roots (Asparagus, Horse Radish, Rhubarb, etc.)—Plant roots from October till January.

Making a Garden. Prepare the soil thoroughly, spade to twelve inches deep, and pulverize well before planting seeds. When available, use well-rotted barnyard manure, otherwise well-balanced commercial fertilizer, which should be broadcast before turning over the soil.

In sowing the seeds use caution not to get seeds too deep, about four times the thickness of the seed will be found about right. After covering the seeds, make the soil firm by tramping with the feet; this will emit all air and prevent seedling dying before taking root.

Cultivation—Keep the soil stirred continually, the oftener the better. Do not hoe too deep, as to do so will break off the laterals or feeding roots.

Drainage and Irrigation—See that the beds are well drained by having an outlet from each water furrow. Water must not stand on the beds, as to do so will sour the soil and make it less productive.

POPULAR OFFICER LEAVES FOLLOWING HIS PROMOTION

Lieutenant Colonel Sturdevant Goes to Camp Beauregard, La., Where He Joins the 83d Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. G. Sturdevant, who came here four years ago as first lieutenant of the old Ninth Infantry and was promoted to captain in that organization when it left Laredo, and later returned here as a major in the Thirty-seventh Infantry, left last night for his new station at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, where he has been assigned as lieutenant-colonel of the Eighty-third Infantry regiment, his promotion to the lieutenant-colonelcy having just been made.

During his residence in Laredo the past four years Colonel Sturdevant has made many friends among the officers, soldiery and civilians and it was with deep regret that they learned of his intended departure. Last night when he took the train out of Laredo for his new station the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band, all the officers of the military stationed here and many of the enlisted men, including those of his command, were at the station to bid him goodbye and extend him best wishes for a happy future.

He told all that it was with the deepest regret that he was leaving Laredo, but that in these times duty called officers to far distant places and he was going to a new command to help equip it for its ultimate grim duties in foreign lands.

Mrs. Sturdevant and daughter, Margaret, will leave here in a few days in their Cadillac car and will make the trip overland to Camp Beauregard to join Colonel Sturdevant.

THE FOURTH LIBERTY BOND CAMPAIGN ON NEXT MONTH

Plan Will Be Worked Out Here to Allot the Amount Each Individual is Able to Subscribe.

The Fourth Liberty Bond for an issue of \$8,000,000,000 will be launched next month and already a plan is being formulated in this county to get the quota which will be asked of Webb county.

At an early date the committee organization will be formed. A plan may be formulated to check the books upon the county and city tax records and to open the campaign with a well organized plan which provides for an allotment of the amount each individual is able to subscribe and for which he will be asked to subscribe. That detail has not yet been worked out.

The business men of the city will, as in the last issue, join forces in giving personal attention to the solicitation for large subscriptions. At an early date a meeting of citizens will be called to determine upon a plan of campaign.

Under the leadership of W. J. Sames, Webb County raised \$329,500 in the Third Liberty Loan campaign.

COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT; SHOW OPERATIONS OF GANG

MAN CAUGHT AT RIO GRANDE CITY HAD MONEY ON PERSON.

Fourth Member of Gang Captured Here Yesterday by Customs Inspector Rumsey, Who Also Got Evidence

Several days ago it was learned by The Times that two members of a gang of counterfeiters who had worked out of Laredo had been apprehended, but as the leader of the gang was sought elsewhere, the news was withheld from publication at request. Now the whole gang is under arrest, and the San Antonio Express of yesterday contains the following item in connection with the arrest of the counterfeiters:

Three Mexicans have been arrested within the last week on charges of passing counterfeit money in San Antonio, Corpus Christi, Victoria, Laredo and several other cities in this section of the State, according to Edward Tyrell, United States secret service agent here. The defendants are being held before the United States Commissioners' Court at Victoria under a bond of \$2,500 each, awaiting the action of the grand jury.

According to Mr. Tyrell, the men posed as managers for cotton pickers and traveled from one place to another passing their worthless coin. The first was arrested in Tivoli, Tex., and had \$33 of the counterfeit money in his possession. The second was caught while going from Laredo to Tivoli in a wagon. On an investigation, the wagon was found to contain the machine and complete counterfeiting outfit. Capt. Wright of the Texas Rangers captured the third member of the trio in Rio Grande City. He was found with \$49 of the money.

The exact amount that was disposed of by the Mexicans is not known, but judging from the extent of their field it is thought to have been a considerable sum. Mr. Tyrell was assisted in making the arrests by J. O. Miller of the secret service and Deputy Sheriff Barber of Tivoli.

Bob Rumsey Deserves Credit. In regard to the foregoing item, Captain William L. Wright of the Texas Ranger force stationed here, informed The Times reporter this morning that it was on information furnished him by Mounted Customs Inspector Robert Rumsey that he instructed Sergeant Edds of his company to arrest Mendoza at Rio Grande City, and that the arrest was made in a barbershop there where Mendoza was employed.

Eulalio Castro, the fourth member of the counterfeiter gang, and one of the most active of them, was taken into custody here yesterday afternoon by Inspector Rumsey and placed in jail. Castro is a silversmith by trade and resided on Lincoln street near the I. & G. N. tracks. However, his workhouse was on the "point" near the Texas-Mexican shops. When Rumsey took Castro into custody yesterday he captured a lot of incriminating evidence, including five bars of block tin, a clay crucible, wooden molds for plaster castings, small vials of acids, powders, etc.

THE LAREDO BUSINESS COLLEGE

An Up-to-Date School of business for Laredo people. All commercial subjects taught. Get a good training before you start out. It means success.

215-217-219 Alexander Bldg.

"EL MANTON DE MANILA," Spanish One-Step or March Arranged by Prof. Villar.

710 Hidalgo St. PRICE 25c

City Garage Jose Nieto, Prop.

1309 Farragut St. (So. side Jarvis Plaza)

TELEPHONE 515

Quick Tire and Accessory Service.

Complete vulcanizing equipment.

Phone us and we will deliver casings, tubes, gasoline, oil and accessories to any part of the city.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

ECONOMY GROCERY STORE

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LITTLE LOCALS

—W. H. Stevens, a negro of this city, who was arrested several days ago on a charge of selling intoxicating liquors to a soldier in uniform, was given a preliminary hearing before Justice of the Peace Benavides yesterday and was bound over to the district court grand jury in the sum of \$2,000, in default of providing which he was remanded to the county jail.

—Edward Green, florist. Day and night phone Crockett 4107. Ave. C at 8th St., San Antonio, Texas.

—We will repair and put in order faulty plumbing installations. Juarez Plumbing Co. 419 Matamoros.

—Wonderful bargains in Summer Hats, now \$1.98 and \$2.98, to make room for Fall stock. The Hat Shop.

—Postcard greetings from First Lieut. Walter C. Nye of the 340th Machine Gun Battalion, and Sergeant Frank Randall Nye of Co. B, 141st Infantry, have been received by their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nye of this city announcing their safe arrival overseas.

—Safety razor blades sharpened. Work guaranteed. Royal Cigar stand or Phone 1016.

—Real estate bought and sold on commission. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

—Wonderful bargains in Summer Hats, now \$1.98 and \$2.98, to make room for Fall stock. The Hat Shop.

—Mrs. F. W. Claffin is in receipt of a postcard announcing the safe arrival "over there" of her son, Sergeant Harrison Claffin. This would indicate that all the Laredo boys of that organization, which was recruited here, are now safely overseas.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why?

—Eggs and poultry for sale in large or small quantities. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

—Wonderful bargains in Summer Hats, now \$1.98 and \$2.98, to make room for Fall stock. The Hat Shop.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Tannenbaum are in receipt of postcard greetings from their son, Charles M. Tannenbaum, announcing his safe arrival overseas.

—The Border Foundry & Machine Co. has ordered a large tire press to press on and off solid truck tires. See Con Mims for further information.

—Teacher of Gregg Shorthand and Spanish and English. Apply Will W. Gregg, Times office; residence 620 Matamoros street.

—Miguel Torres, who was arrested Sunday charged with a statutory crime, was tried before Justice of the Peace Benavides this morning and bound over to the grand jury in bond of \$2,000, which he was unable to furnish and was remanded to the county jail.

—The Crescent Garage is the busiest shop in town. Why?

—Hooverize—Buy for cash. Economy Grocery Store.

—The Belmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave. Phone 576 or 1017.

—The following marriage licenses have been issued by the county clerk since last report: Henry Lohab and Miss Josephine Wahresha, Francisco Gonzales and Miss Maria Negrete, Macedonio S. Tamez and Miss Herlinda Salinas, Pedro Morado and Miss Paula Nava.

—Will handle on commission alfalfa and cane in bales, large or small lots. Policarpo Cavazos, 519 Victoria street.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans.

—Clifford, the 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lawrence, fell from a tree at 1814 Victoria street yesterday afternoon, fracturing his nose and spraining his left arm. The youngster looks like he just came out of the trenches, but will soon recover from his injuries.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 620 Matamoros street. Residence phone 348.

—Mrs. Wm. Simpson today received a postcard from her son, Sergeant Dewey Simpson, of Co. D, 141st Infantry, advising his mother that he had safely arrived overseas.

—When wanting milk phone 356.

—If it is neat and accurate job printing that you want send your orders to The Times job department. Expert workmanship and the best of materials.

—Sheriff Antonio Salinas is in receipt of a postcard from his son, Private Jose A. Salinas, of headquarters company, 141st Infantry, announcing his safe arrival overseas.

W. S. S.

Moved.

J. Maxcy Pace has moved his office to 819 Convent avenue; one half block from Matamoros street. Phone 678.

OUR SAVED FOOD
FED THE ALLIES

Food Administrator Writes President America Conserved 141,000,000 Bushels Wheat.

CREDIT DUE TO WOMEN.

Meat and Fat Shipments Increased by 844,600,000 Pounds.

Conservation measures applied by the American people enabled the United States to ship to the Allied peoples and to our own forces overseas 141,000,000 bushels of wheat and 844,600,000 pounds of meat during the past year, valued in all at \$1,400,000,000. This was accomplished in the face of a serious food shortage in this country.

The total value of all food shipments to Allied destinations amounted to \$1,400,000,000, all this food being bought through or in collaboration with the Food Administration. These figures are all based on official reports and represent food exports for the harvest year that closed June 30, 1918.

The shipments of meats and fats (including meat products, dairy products, vegetable oils, etc.) to Allied destinations were as follows:

Fiscal year 1916-17... 2,166,500,000 lbs.

Fiscal year 1917-18... 3,011,100,000 lbs.

Increase 844,600,000 lbs.

Our slaughterable animals at the beginning of the last fiscal year were not appreciably larger than the year before and particularly in hogs; they were probably less. The increase in shipments is due to conservation and the extra weight of animals added by our farmers.

The full effect of these efforts began to bear their best results in the last half of the fiscal year, when the exports to the Allies were 2,133,100,000 pounds, as against 1,266,500,000 pounds in the same period of the year before. This compares with an average of 801,000,000 pounds of total exports for the same half years in the three-year pre-war period.

In cereals and cereal products reduced to terms of cereal bushels our shipments to Allied destinations have been:

Fiscal year 1916-17... 259,900,000 bushels

Fiscal year 1917-18... 340,800,000 bushels

Increase 80,900,000 bushels

Of these cereals our shipments of the prime breadstuffs in the fiscal year 1917-18 to Allied destinations were:

Wheat 191,000,000 bushels and of rye 13,900,000 bushels, a total of 144,900,000 bushels.

The exports to Allied destinations during the fiscal year 1916-17 were: Wheat 135,100,000 bushels and rye 2,900,000 bushels, a total of 137,400,000 bushels. In addition some 10,000,000 bushels of 1917 wheat are now in port for Allied destinations or en route thereto. The total shipments to Allied countries from our last harvest of wheat will be therefore, about 141,000,000 bushels, or a total of 154,900,000 bushels of prime breadstuffs. In addition to this we have shipped some 10,000,000 bushels to neutrals dependent upon us, and we have received some imports from other quarters.

"This accomplishment of our people in this matter stands out even more clearly if we bear in mind that we had available in the fiscal year 1916-17 from net carry-over and as surplus over our normal consumption about 200,000,000 bushels of wheat which we were able to export that year without trenching on our home loaf," Mr. Hoover said. "This last year, however, owing to the large failure of the 1917 wheat crop, we had available from net carry-over and production and imports only just about our normal consumption. Therefore our wheat shipments to Allied destinations represent approximately savings from our own wheat bread."

"These figures, however, do not fully convey the volume of the effort and sacrifice made during the past year by the whole American people. Despite the magnificent effort of our agricultural population in planting a much increased acreage in 1917, not only was there a very large failure in wheat, but also the corn failed to mature properly, and our corn is our dominant crop."

"I am sure," Mr. Hoover wrote in concluding his report, "that all the millions of our people, agricultural as well as urban, who have contributed to these results should feel a very definite satisfaction that in a year of universal food shortages in the northern hemisphere all of those people joined together against Germany have come through into sight of the coming harvest not only with wealth and strength fully maintained, but with only temporary periods of hardship."

"It is difficult to distinguish between various sections of our people—the homes, public eating places, food trades, urban or agricultural populations—in assessing credit for these results, but no one will deny the dominant part of the American women."

A hoarder is a man who is more interested in getting his bite than in giving his bit.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeld
Editor . . . Phone 70

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Tuesday.

The Red Cross Hospital Supply Room will be in charge of Mrs. Woodman and Mrs. Young in the forenoon.

The Club Alpha will meet at the home of Mrs. Dario Sanchez at 9:30 in the morning to knit for Red Cross.

The Tuesday Red Cross Knitting Circle will meet with Mrs. William Simpson at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will hold its regular monthly business meeting at the church at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. All members are requested to be present.

Community Singing at the Soldiers Club in the evening.

Wednesday.

The Red Cross Surgical Room will be open in the morning at 9:30 in the morning with Miss Maria Mowry in charge.

The Hospital Supply Room will be in charge of Mrs. C. B. Kennedy in the forenoon.

Endeavor Society Training for Service class at the Christian Church in the evening.

God give us men! A time like this demands

Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and ready hands;

Men whom the lust of office does not kill;

Men whom the spoils of office can not buy;

Men who possess opinions and a will;

Men who have honor; men who will not lie;

Men who can stand before a demagogue

And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking!

Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog

In public duty, and in private thinking;

For while the rabble, with their thumb-worn creeds,

Their large professions and their little deeds—

Mingle in selfish strife, lo! Freedom weeps,

Wrong rules the land and waiting Justice sleeps!

—Josiah Gilbert Holland.

General Mention.

A card received from Mr. C. S. McKinney from San Angelo said that the party was feeling fine. They are en route to Colorado.

Miss Margaret Mussett, the beautiful daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Mussett, accompanied by her brother, William, is here from San Antonio on a visit to her old home as the guest of Mrs. J. B. G'Sell. This is the first visit of the young lady to her old home in over three years and many of her friends did not know the charming little lady when they met her.

Mrs. R. L. Puster and family have returned from a delightful stay of two months in Corpus Christi.

Mrs. F. Wormser and father, Mr. R. Joseph, are spending several weeks in Corpus Christi.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tannenbaum have received cards announcing the safe arrival of their son in France.

Mrs. W. N. Young is at La Perla ranch for a several weeks' stay.

Miss Christina Siros has returned from a delightful six weeks' stay in California, and is now visiting her brother at Port Arthur.

Mrs. M. Joseph has returned from a trip to New York City and accompanied her sister, Mrs. Shahady, and family to Corpus Christi for a several weeks' stay.

Greetings have been received from Mrs. Agnes Huberich from Ocean Grove, New Jersey. She is having a most delightful visit to her brother, Mr. Henry Deutz, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Wiederman and little son of San Antonio are in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. I. Goodman.

Mrs. Baker of Texas City has returned home after a pleasant visit to relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Moore and family expect to motor to Corpus Christi today for a several weeks' stay.

Mr. F. J. Cirilo and family of Monterey passed through the city en route to Galveston, where they will spend the rest of the summer.

Mr. A. C. Hamilton, who has been in Waukesha for the past several weeks, writes that he is leaving for a cooler place. He is much improved in health, but has felt the heat and

has often wished for the "cool breezes of Laredo."

Mrs. John S. Johnson and children are spending several weeks in New York visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Justo S. Penn and family have returned from spending the week-end at Jesus Maria ranch.

Entertainment.

A pleasant hospitality of Saturday evening was the regular weekly hop given by the officers and ladies at Fort McIntosh. Among those who enjoyed the delightful event were Misses Courtney Slaughter, Maxine Taylor, Beckum, Jessie Irby, Lurline Davis, Pate of San Antonio, Marzelle Beene, Olivia Schultz, Lieutenant and Mrs. Wood, Lieut. and Mrs. Kealy, Lieut. and Mrs. Gidney, Major and Mrs. Kellher, Captain Kehoe, Major Rinearson, Lieut. Swift, P. Cruden, Ryan, Davis, Walling, Enkhhausen, Miller, Captain Abernathy and many others.

At Home.

The Woman's Club entertained last evening at the Library with their regular weekly at home for the soldier boys and their friends. The room was very attractively arranged, as Mrs. E. Rex Tarver sent a quantity of pretty roses which were placed everywhere about the room. The guests were delighted with the new floor and about two hundred were in attendance. The hostesses of the evening were Mesdames C. M. Fish, G. C. Hatt, Woods and E. Rex Tarver.

Birthday Party.

The friends of Miss Aminta Rodriguez Guerra went to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Perfecto Rodriguez, on the Heights last evening and surprised her, the occasion being her birthday. Vocal and instrumental music and games formed the entertainment of the evening, and ice cream and cake were served. An enjoyable time was had by all, particularly by the recipient of the surprise.

Miss Jessica Irby Honored.

Mrs. A. C. Hamilton entertained with a splash party at Villegas pool, followed by a delightfully informal dancing party last evening at her home on the Heights, honoring her cousin, Miss Jessica Irby of Beaumont. A delicious buffet supper was served upon their arrival from the pool, after which the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing. Those present besides the honoree, Miss Jessica Irby, were Misses Courtney Slaughter, Helen Richter, Evelyn Moore, Maxine Taylor, Bettie Beene, Olivia Schultz, Katherine MacGregor and Vera Sharkey. Mr. Pring Buttrick, Captain Bassett, Capt. Kehoe, Lieutenants Ryan, Walling, Swift, Zuppan, Blake, Johnston, Davis and Oviatt. The chaperones of the evening were Mrs. Hal Greer, Mrs. Frank Higgins of Sulphur, La., Mrs. E. H. Bueez, Mrs. Schultz of Little Rock, Ark., and Mrs. A. C. Hamilton.

W. S. S.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

Prepared for The Times by the

St. Louis Union Bank,

St. Louis, Mo.

As the war progresses the cost increases steadily. We are manufacturing a much greater amount of munitions, and as the number of our forces in Europe increases, a steadily increasing volume of supplies is necessary for their maintenance.

In addition to the expense of our own participation in the war, the United States is acting as banker for its allies. Since the opening of the war we have loaned \$6,091,590,000, and we are loaning now at the rate of about \$400,000,000 a month. These loans have been granted as follows:

Great Britain, \$3,170,000,000; France, \$1,765,000,000; Italy, \$660,000,000; Russia, \$325,000,000; Belgium, \$131,800,000; Greece, \$15,790,000; Cuba, \$15,000,000; Serbia, \$9,000,000; Roumania, \$6,566,000.

According to figures made public recently, the war has cost the United States and England more than \$52,000,000,000, of which the United States share is more than \$15,000,000,000.

More than \$10,000,000,000 of the money spent by this country was raised by bonds and Thrift Stamps, the balance being provided by taxes. Great Britain's war expenditures total some \$36,515,496,978, of which \$27,277,027,062 was obtained by borrowings and the balance by revenues, including loans raised in the United States.

The aggregate expense of some of the other allied nations are: France, \$6,808,300,000; Italy, \$2,545,000,000; Russia; Australia, \$683,000,000; New Zealand, \$102,330,000, and India, \$171,000,000.

The Teutonic Powers have spent nearly \$30,000,000,000, divided as follows: Germany, \$20,814,000,000; Austria, \$5,914,000,000, and Hungary, \$2,246,000,000.

W. S. S.

Notice.

We pay best cash prices for Liberty Bonds. We buy and sell stocks. Write us.

MORGAN YATTE CO.
1307 Southwestern Life Bldg.
Dallas, Texas.

8-3-lm.

TIMES WANT ADS.

GERMANY CALLS UPON AUSTRIA FOR HELP
IN HER EXTREMITY ON THE WESTERN FRONT

Known that One Austrian Division was on the Western Front but It Had not Been Used Yet—Austro-Hungarian Reinforcements Reported to be Arriving to Help the Germans Out of the Difficulty.

CHAINED TO GUNS.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 13.—That he "personally saw German machine gunners who were shackled together to insure their staying and working their gun," is the statement of Captain Warren S. Freund, of Austin, recently wounded in France, in a letter to a friend here. "How human beings stand such treatment is certainly a mystery to me," the letter said.

W. S. S.

WAR BRIDES FEWER.

By Associated Press.

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 13.—The war bride "fad" is going out of style. Like all other fashions this was doomed to fall. This fact has been learned after a careful study of marriage license records which shows that the fad is now only a shell compared to the popularity gained when the United States entered the war. Information from the county clerk's office reveals that when war was declared and when a young man went to "sign up" with Uncle Sam he likewise signed up with "her." As a result the marriage record was swelled three-fold. "June brides," however, proved very popular. There were nearly three hundred such brides in June compared with slightly over a hundred "war brides" in July. Although the war bride "fad" has lost some of its popularity it still tends to increase the marriage records considerably over peace-time marriages.

W. S. S.

A TEXAN CHOSEN.

By Associated Press.

Waco, Texas, August 13.—In selecting Major General William S. Graves to command the expedition to Siberia, the War Department has chosen a Texan. General Graves is a native of Gatesville, having been appointed to West Point by the late S. W. T. Lanham, member of congress from the Weatherford district. Gen. Graves has been advanced from the rank of Major to that of Major General since the United States entered the war, and recently has been assistant chief of staff and is a recognized administrator and organizer. He has been in command of the Eighth Division at Palo Alto, California. General Graves was a student of Baylor University when it was located at Independence. In 1889 he graduated from the infantry school at West Point. He was then sent to the Philippines three times and received a flesh wound in each engagement with the Filipinos. He was also a recent member of the commission sent last summer to study methods of modern warfare in France.

W. S. S.

TAKEN OUT OF POLITICS.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 13.—Recommendations that the state banking and insurance department be taken entirely out of politics and the law so amended as to place it under the merit system, and that its chief be given a five-year term, is made in the annual report filed by C. O. Austin, banking commissioner.

"The banking interests of the state," says the report, "constitute, as a whole, the most important factor in our material and commercial life and the state banking system has now reached a point where it controls a very large part of the banking system of the entire state." These, he says, are reasons why the department should be removed entirely from the disturbing influences of political agitation and the danger of being used by any man or set of men for selfish purposes, be those purposes either political or commercial.

For similar reasons, Mr. Austin concludes the insurance end of the department, also should be removed "entirely from the possibilities of political aspirations."

W. S. S.

PERSONALS

D. D. Davis of Dolores arrived in the city yesterday to attend the session of the county commissioners court.

Wilbur P. Allen arrived in the city yesterday from his ranch near Hebbronville and expects to leave tonight for San Antonio and Austin.

R. Zaffirini of the firm of Zaffirini & Barberio returned yesterday from a business trip down the Texas Mexican.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Aug. 13.—The Germans have been compelled to call upon Austria-Hungary for help on the western front and Austro-Hungarian troops are arriving there, according to the Echo de Paris today. A despatch from London stated it had been ascertained that there was one Austrian division on the western front, but that it had not yet been brought into action.

Germans Are Retiring.

London, August, 13.—The French launched an attack this morning on the southern part of the Picardy battle front and according to reports shortly after noon were making progress. In the valley of the Oise the Germans are evacuating trenches in the bend of the river and the French are occupying them. To the north-west the French are almost entirely on the crest of Lassigny in their heavy fighting now in progress.

British Gained Ground.

London, Aug. 13.—British troops have gained additional ground north of Roye and on the north bank of the Somme, according to the official statement from Marshal Haig today. The Germans last night attacked British positions in the Meris sector of Flanders, but were repulsed.

Retiring from Peronne.

London, Aug. 13.—The enemy is reported retiring from Peronne and the ruins of that city are burning. The Germans are destroying the villages as they go. Fires have been observed by allied airmen at various points.

W. S. S.

Full Control of Roads.

Paris, Aug. 13.—The allied artillery now has full control of the converging roads in and out of Noyons, near the southern end of the line, notably that running toward Ham to the north. The difficulty of the enemy in carrying out his retrograde movement is thus increased.

French Captured Village.

London, Aug. 13.—The village of Leconville has been captured by the French and further ground has been gained by them north of St. Claude farm. Leconville is about five and a half miles southeast of Lassigny and is virtually on the crest of the ridge overlooking the river Oise.

French Gained Control.

London, Aug. 13.—The French have gained control of the entire wood of Lassigny on the southern end of the Picardy battle front.

Allies Attacked Heavily.

Paris, Aug. 13.—Allied forces in Picardy made a heavy attack today along the entire front from Chaumes

W. S. S.

SENATE COMMITTEE

TO REPORT THE BILL

MAN POWER BILL TO BE FAVOR-

ABLY REPORTED FOR ACTION

BY CONGRESS AT

ONCE.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The senate military committee today voted to report favorably at once the administration man power bill extending the draft ages to from 18 to 45 years, but with the amendment by Senator Reed of Missouri to have the government provide two years' education free for all boys under 21 years to be given after the war.

W. S. S.

WEATHER FORECAST.

THE LAREDO TIMES

PENN PUBLISHING COMPANY
Publishers and Proprietors.

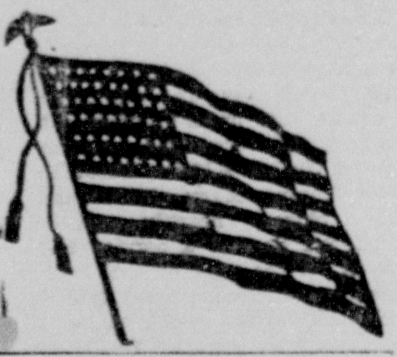
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--- This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war ---

From Monday's Daily.

WHY EAT FISH?

We are urged by the government, by food conservationists and by many who have given the matter little thought, to eat more fish and less meat. As a matter of fact those who live some distance from the seashore cannot eat fish unless they are willing to pay exorbitant prices for it.

In former years there was a great deal of salt, smoked or otherwise preserved fish eaten in this section. Many had not been accustomed to preparing fresh fish, and the dried or smoked fish was so convenient—and as a rule so cheap—that it readily lent itself to the use of those who were accustomed to one fish day each week.

But now smoked halibut, haddock and salmon; dry or canned codfish and pollock; canned salmon and other kinds of fish—such as kippered herring, smoked or pickled herring—all are so high priced as to warrant one in suspecting that the fish packers or dealers are profiteering, especially as we are told that fish is one thing which has not materially advanced in price.

A greater part of the population of Laredo eats fish at least once a week. Some eat it oftener—or used to—and the total consumption of fish in this section is a considerable one. There is no particular reason why fish should be so much more costly than before, except the desire to make more money on the part of the fish companies.

Fish that formerly cost 20c a pound in quantities is now from 35c to 40c. Canned fish which formerly sold for 10c to 15c now costs from 25c to 40c. Smoked halibut which formerly sold for 25c and 40c now costs 60c and up.

There is some reason for this besides the mere increase in the cost of living. It certainly costs no more to catch halibut, codfish and other sea fish than before and the slight additional cost in packing and freight charges would not account for the enormous increase—in some cases 150 per cent—in retail price.

The local retail dealers show their invoices to prove that they are not profiteering. Can the wholesale dealers do as much? If the government is anxious for us to save as much meat as possible, it must aid in keeping the prices for fish down to the minimum.

If it be argued that there is more fish consumed than formerly, that is a reason for a reduction in price, not an increase. The supply of fish in the sea is no less than it used to be, and in fact, there are many kinds of fish now being placed on the tables of the people that were formerly thrown back into the sea or used for fertilizer.

Meanwhile, the grade of fish is no better now than it used to be, if indeed as good. We are getting no better salmon for 25c than we used to get for 10c. The codfish which formerly brought 11c to 13c a pound is not equalled by that which at present costs 23c to 25c.

In every town in this section one

hears the same story. The very river fish which are caught locally have greatly increased in price, although the cost of catching them has not advanced, and the scale of living of the class which fishes is not one that demands a great increase.

If the packing concerns are to be taken over by the government, what is going to be done to the two or three giant monopolies which control the bulk of the sea fish as well as the fresh water fish throughout the country? The monopoly which stretches from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf is setting the pace for a great many smaller concerns which handle fish locally, and the people are being forced to pay more for their meat substitute than they would for the original.

Fish is a healthy article of food. Many who do not eat fish would be better off physically were they to add it to their diet. But they can hardly be expected to buy fish at the prevailing prices, when meat is available and so far has not been placed on the prohibited list.

A GERMAN TRIUMPH.

While the German hordes were being driven pell-mell from the Marne salient and the triumphant allies were advancing by miles rather than yards, the Germans were able to boast of one triumph which will probably be commemorated in marble and bronze in order that the real soul of Germany may shine forth to illumine the pathway of her children in future ages.

Failing to hold what they had secured on land, failing to reduce the world's shipping by open attack, which they dared not make, the Germans sank a lightship off the Hat-teras capes, and until the loss is repaired the world's commerce will be hampered and the ships will be in danger off one of the most storm beaten parts of our coast.

From time immemorial a light-house or a lightship has been sacred in warfare. For their own sakes the warring nations have safeguarded the beacons which guided the mariner to port or which served as warnings to keep away from a perilous point.

During the Spanish war our blockading fleet off Santiago shelled the lightship at the Morro and destroyed it. But this was simply because the Spanish officials at Santiago persisted in darkening the beacon despite the warnings of Admiral Sampson. So the warships steamed in close and shelled the lightship.

The Santiago lightship was in no sense a guide to the gunfire of the American fleet. But it was much needed by vessels steering for other ports, as a range light, and while the Spanish harbor was closed to the commerce of other countries, there were many vessels in that part of the Caribbean who depended upon the Santiago lightship to help them on their course to other ports.

The German disregard for the rights of neutrals was never more clearly shown than in the destruction of the Diamond Shoal lightship. It did very little damage to the people of America, and it will be no time until there is another vessel anchored off that treacherous stretch of coast. But the main damage was done to the vessels of other nations, neutral as well as friendly to the United States, who needed that light in order to steer for other places.

As a specimen of German revenge for injury inflicted by the United States, it serves to show the German mode of thinking. If you don't like a man poison his dog, or some neighbor's dog, for it might not be safe to attack the man himself.

There are hundreds of vessels plying the waters off the American coast. Many of these are naval vessels, many more are motor boats only slightly armed and absolutely unarmored. But no German submarine so far has dared to attack any of these watchdogs of the coast. The German mark is preferably an unarmed fishing boat, a vessel carrying passengers or a lightship.

We hear much of German bravery and daring, but so far we have had little demonstration of it. The man who breaks a neighbor's window in preference to punching his face is not apt to acquire a reputation for bravery. And the nation which puts in most of its time in petty thieving or even grand larceny, to the neglect or the avoidance of assault and battery is not usually considered as manifesting courage.

The loss to the United States in the sinking of the lightship is negligible. A few thousand dollars, a little time and effort expended, and the dangerous shoal will again be lighted for passing craft. And fortunately for us there was no loss of life.

The military gain to Germany is absolutely nil. If it was intended to frighten us, it failed of its object. If it was intended to demonstrate the capacity of the German submarines, it does not add much to the glory of the career of frightfulness. And it, as most people suspect, it was intended as a petty annoyance, it does not reflect much credit upon the German commander. Anything else would have done as well.

Chronic Constipation.

It is by no means an easy matter to cure this disease, but it can be done in most instances by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and complying with the plain printed directions that accompany each package.



1—American troops of the Rainbow division in the trenches meeting the German attack with rifle fire and bayonets. 2—French troop train on which is mounted an antiaircraft gun. 3—Italian wounded recuperating in the Quirinal, the magnificent royal palace in Rome which has been turned into a hospital.

"AS YOU WERE, GENERAL!"

The Officer of the Day approached a cadet rookie doing his first guard duty.

Remembering his instructions the guard hailed the O. D. at the correct distance and gave the next command: "Advance to be recognized."

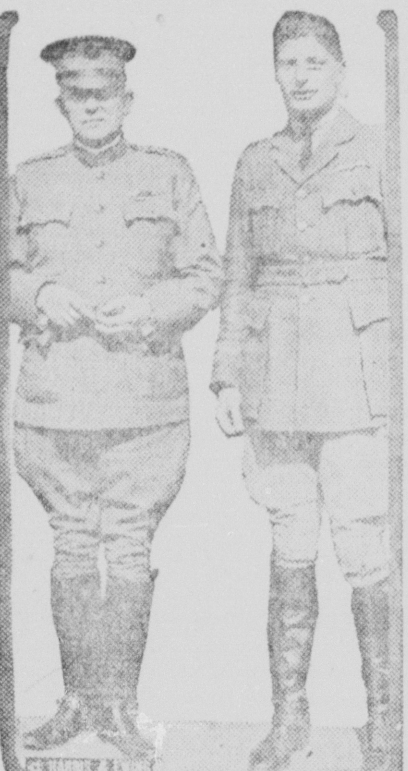
The officer advanced and was halted for the second time.

"Rest," said the guard—Kelly Field Eagle.

W.S.S. DOLLAR MARK YOUR PLEDGE—W.S.S. PAY THE PRESIDENT

If your child is pale and sickly, picks at the nose, starts in the sleep and grinds the teeth while sleeping, it is a sure sign of worms. A remedy for these parasites will be found in WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It not only clears out the worms, but it restores health and cheerfulness. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

TWO EMINENT SOLDIERS



Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, commander at Camp Upton, New York, and Col. Charles F. Lee, head of the British aviation section in America.

Learns French Quickly.

An American who wrote home a description of his journey into the interior of France, relates his experience in trying to crowd himself into one of the French "light horses and 40 men."

"These cars were loaded to the gunwale with Frenches bound for somewhere."

"Howdy," I says.

"Go to hell," remarked one of them who'd learned to speak English from the United States marines, but I knew he meant to be polite because he offered me a match and matches are just the same as ready money over there."

"So I says, 'Au revoir, old timer,' and when they seen I was right there with their lingo, they grinned back and made room for me."

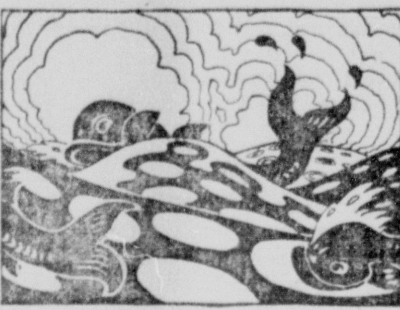
Better Than Coal.

Flintshire—According to an Italian scientist's figures a square mile of the earth's surface in six hours of sunshine receives heat equivalent to the combustion of more than 2,600 tons of coal.

Bensonhurst—Order your sunshine now before the rush begins.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c per month.

Food Questions Answered FISH



Is fish a "brain food"? No more so than other foods. Fish contains a high percentage of phosphorus and when food values were first discussed this was credited as "brain" food. Phosphorus is no more a brain builder than other substances of which the brain is composed.

When is the best time to substitute fish for meat?

In the spring and summer when many varieties of fish are plentiful.

Is fish cheaper in warm weather?

Yes. Particularly in localities near the source of supply.

Which are more plentiful, the ocean or inland fish?

Ocean fish. The growth of large cities on inland rivers has brought into existence many mills and factories which pollute the waters and drive away the fish.

Which variety of fish furnishes the greatest food value?

The oily varieties, such as salmon and mackerel.

Where are these found in abundance?

Salmon on the Pacific coast, and mackerel on the Atlantic coast.

Why should we have frozen fish?

Because that makes it possible to have good fish in inland towns and cities.

Is frozen fish good?

Fish is frozen for market only when it is absolutely in good condition, and people should not fear to use it.

Should the fish be thawed out at the retailer's?

No; as soon as the fish is thawed out it deteriorates rapidly.

What should the housekeeper do?

She should insist on getting the fish frozen at the retailer's and keep it frozen until she wishes to use it.

How is the best way to thaw it out?

By placing it on ice in a pan in a cool place.

How long does this process take?

Several hours.

Is there a quicker way to thaw it out?

Yes; by putting it in cold water; never hot.

Should the water it is thawed out in be used?

By all means use the water if the fish is boiled; or use it for chowder.

Some of the value of the fish goes into the water and is thus lost unless the water is made use of.

What are the advantages of cold storage fish?

1. It brings good fish into large cities.

2. It standardizes the price of fish.

3. It lowers the annual price of fish.

4. It makes the transportation and caring for fish possible and safe.

5. It provides fish out of season.

Does these same points hold good for cold-storage foods in general?

Yes.

THE SONS OF CAESAR SERVE.

We are the sons of Caesar.

The sons of a nobler Rome;

We fight to conquer Freedom's foe;

We strive that all the world may know

The blood of Caesar

Still doth flow

Through veins of those who joyful go

To strike a strong and mighty blow—

The sons of Caesar serve.

We are the sons of Caesar.

The sons of a nobler Rome;

May all the world be some day free

From pain and guilt and misery.

The blood of Caesar calls on Thee.

Once nailed to the shameful tree,

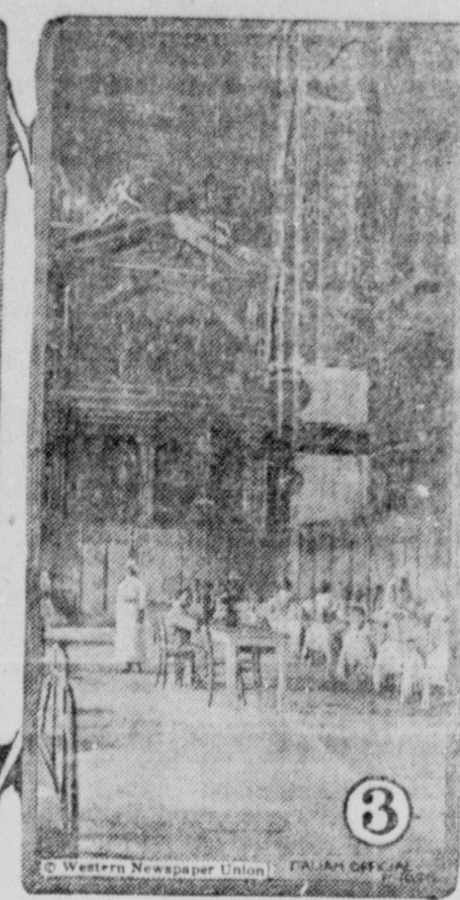
Lord Jesus see our agony.

The sons of Caesar serve.

—Owen E. McGillicuddy in Leslie's.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative power of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.



2—French troop train on which is mounted an antiaircraft gun. 3—Italian wounded recuperating in the Quirinal, the magnificent royal palace in Rome which has been turned into a hospital.

WHAT HE WAS WORTH.

A pourparler was being held between opposing forces on a windy promontory during a snowstorm.

"You have captured our commander in chief." So the pourparler began.

"Yes, that is true."

"We will exchange three generals for him."

"No."

"Three generals and a colonel."

"No, I tell you."

"Then six generals, three colonels and—"

"No, no, no! You can't have him back for anything short of a suit of all-wool underwear in good condition!"

W. S. S.

SAFE TEST.

For those who are in need of a remedy for kidney troubles and backache, it is a good plan to try Doan's Kidney Pills. They are strongly recommended by Laredo people.

Frank Camille, prop. cigar factory, 1919 Hidalgo St., says: "The passages of the kidney secretions were too frequent and I had pains in my back when I stooped over. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and the pains in my back stopped and my kidneys became normal."

AFTER A LAPSE OF OVER THREE YEARS Mr. Camille said: "I haven't had to use a kidney medicine in the past few years. Doan's Kidney Pills have permanently cured me."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Camille had. Foster Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

W. S. S.

COLD STORAGE FACILITIES

PLENTIFUL FOR PLANTERS

All Perishable Crops Planted by Farmers This Year Can Be Packed and Stored in Big Plants.

With two big public cold storage and packing plants, and one similar plant for a private concern, Laredo will soon be equipped to take care of much perishable goods that have heretofore been compelled to depend on inadequate facilities of the kind.

The two public concerns referred to are those of the Consumers Ice & Fuel Co. and of Roy Campbell, while the private concern is Armour & Co.

With adequate facilities this fall and winter to take care of and provide cold storage facilities for a large quantity of truck of a perishable nature, this should lend encouragement to hundreds of farmers in the Laredo section of country who have in past years depended entirely on the onion crop as a source of revenue from their land to devote considerable attention to the diversification of crops plan, and if in the fall and winter they get the usual market that exists for fresh vegetables it goes without that the acreage in variegated crops next spring will be a big one.

W. S. S.

THE SONS OF CAESAR SERVE.

We are the sons of Caesar.

The sons of a nobler Rome;

We fight to conquer Freedom's foe;

We strive that all the world may know

The blood of Caesar

Still doth flow

Through veins of those who joyful go

To strike a strong and mighty blow—

The sons of Caesar serve.

We are the sons of Caesar.

The sons of a nobler Rome;

Our storied past hath taught us well,

And while midst sound of shot and shell

The blood of Caesar

Still doth tell;

God keep us from the wiles of hell,

And savage boastings help us quell—

The sons of Caesar serve.

We are the sons of Caesar.

The sons of a nobler Rome;

May all the world be some day free

From pain and guilt and misery.

The blood of Caesar calls on Thee.

Once nailed to the shameful tree,

Lord Jesus see our agony.

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LAREDO STUDY AVIATION AND ARE IN AIR ALL EVENING

Recent Visit of Aviation Team to This City Appears to Have Left Bad Effect on Laredo Team.

Yesterday was one of those off-days in baseball in Laredo which were characterized by a lot of bum playing, wild pitches, fumbles and errors galore, but one of the redeeming features of the whole thing was that there was only a slim crowd out to witness the ball game yesterday evening at Caliche Park between the Laredos and Thirty-seventh Infantry teams.

With the Laredo team, which generally puts up a good article of the national sport, it was a case of changeabout, for the battery for that aggregation was composed of Pierce and Burke and then Burke and Pierce, and in true Charley Chaplin style they provided plenty of entertainment for the spectators. In error-getting the Laredo team was there with the goods, for it was fashionable with them to pile up errors on this off-day, and those who failed to get an error were not considered in the fashion.

The Thirty-seventh team, while all these gyrastics were being made a part of the program, played a fairly good article of baseball and held the civilians safe at all stages. The agony finally ended by the one-sided score of 14 to 1. This is the first victory for the Thirty-seventh Infantry over the Laredos in a long time, so one can judge how rotten was the playing by the civilian team yesterday evening and the sun never went down on a more deplorable exhibition of the kind in Laredo.

W. S. S.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the San Ramon Sporting Club will occur in the parlors of the Elks Club, Monday evening, August 12, 1918, and the membership is earnestly urged to attend as matters of importance are to be transacted.

JIM GRAY, Secretary.

W. S. S.

SAFE TEST.

For those who are in need of a remedy for kidney troubles and backache, it is a good plan to try Doan's Kidney Pills. They are strongly recommended by Laredo people.

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W. S. S.

Notice.

We pay best cash prices for Liberty Bonds. We buy and sell stocks.

Write us.

MORGAN YATTER CO.

1307 Southwestern Life Bldg.

Dallas, Texas.

8-3-1m.

W. S. S.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas-Mexican.

Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 9 a. m.

Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern.

Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 10:45 a. m. and arrives at 6:10 p. m.

Night Train.

Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.

Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 1 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

W. S. S.

Summer Complaint.

During the hot weather of the summer months some members of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural looseness of the bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly, which can only be done when the medicine is kept at hand. Mrs. F. F. Scott, Scottsville, N. Y., states, "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One dose relieved me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results."

W. S. S.

Stomach and Liver Troubles.

No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

W. S. S.

Stomach and Liver Troubles.

From Monday's Daily.

WEBB COUNTY NOT INCLUDED IN THE CALL THIS MONTH

NO REGISTRANTS WILL BE SENT
FROM HERE AUGUST 26-30.

Letter issued by Adjutant General's
Department of Texas Gives Some
Interesting Information.

According to advices received by
the Webb County Draft Board today,
this county is not included in the list
to send any number of registrants to
the training camp during the period
beginning on August 26 and con-
tinuing through August 30.

However, the following extracts
from a letter issued by Governor
Hobbs through the adjutant general's
department at Austin, addressed to
all local boards in Texas, is of inter-
est at this time:

"Official advices state that legisla-
tion extending the present draft ages
will be enacted by Congress at an
early date. According to plans of the
administration, immediately upon en-
actment of the new law and after
issuance by the President of the re-
quired proclamation the registration
will be effected. It can not be ascer-
tained at the present time with exact
certainty just what ages will be re-
ndered subject to registration and
draft, but it is safely assumed that a
very large number of men, probably
equal to or greater than the number
of men required to register on June 5,
1917, will be called upon to stand in
readiness to discharge the obligation
of allegiance, and that the day of
registration will be early in Septem-
ber.

"The Local Boards will have im-
mediate direction and supervision of
the registration within their respec-
tive jurisdictions. The actual regis-
tration will be made in the customary
voting precincts in the jurisdiction of
each Local Board.

"The registration of the large num-
ber of men contemplated and their
being properly classified and made
available for military service to carry
out the program mapped out by the
War Department for the successful
prosecution of the war demands that
thoroughly detailed and extensive
preparation be made at once in order
that the work will be performed
promptly and completely on the day
set. The President has requested us
through the Provost General to make
the preliminary arrangements neces-
sary to put into immediate and effec-
tive operation the machinery of re-
gistration when the President's pro-
clamation can be published. Instruc-
tions outlining the procedure will be
distributed to the Local Boards as
soon as possible. There is much
work to be done, but with the expe-
rience which we have gained our la-
bors will be greatly lightened."

W. S. S.

MUCH ACTIVITY IS SHOWN AT THE FEDERAL BUILDING

Various Government Branches Locat-
ed There Attracts Crowd of People
at All Hours of the Day.

The federal building in Laredo is
the liveliest place in the city these
days, and from early morning until
closing time in late afternoon the
various federal departments in the
big structure present animated scenes
by large crowds being on hand trans-
acting business there.

Besides the customs, immigration,
postoffice, federal license, depart-
ment of justice, mail censors, etc., the
departments also have extra work on
their hands in inspecting letters and
packages coming from Mexico, exam-
ining passports, etc. The quarters of
the Webb county exemption board,
the deputy United States marshal,
deputy federal clerk, etc., are also
located in the federal building, and
these at times have crowds of people
on hand in connection with business
with those departments.

But the busiest place of all these
is the customs department, where
goods and merchandise to and from
Mexico, baggage, etc., are inspected,
passports are examined, food cards
are issued, mail is examined, etc.

W. S. S.

CATTLE ARE THRIVING NOW; COUNTRY IS IN GOOD SHAPE

Cattle Are Rolling Fat in Jim Hogg
County, and Further East Cotton
Yields Are Quite Heavy.

While the country in the Laredo
section proper is not in good condi-
tion from the standpoint of good pas-
ture for cattle and other live stock,
a visit to the country around Heb-
bronville, Jim Hogg county, and that
region further east will convince the
skeptic that at this time the cattle-
men are in most prosperous condi-
tion.

In Jim Hogg county the big ranches
present a most verdant appearance
at this time with the luxuriant sup-
plies of nutritious grasses, while the
stock gambolling on their ranges, most
of them thoroughbreds, are in an ex-
cellent condition, fat and prospering.
Cotton, where planted along the
Texas-Mexican line in the country
some miles east of Laredo is also in a
thriving condition and the farmers
are getting heavy yields from their
big plantations at this time.

TIMES WANT ADS.

5000 Money Makers 50000

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Editor Phone 70

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Monday.

The Red Cross Hospital
Supply Room will be open in
the morning with Mrs. M. T.
Cogley in charge.

The Sunbeam Band of the
Baptist Church will hold their
regular weekly meeting at the
church at 4 o'clock in the af-
ternoon.

The Woman's Club will hold
their regular weekly "At
Home" for the soldiers and
their friends at the Library in
the evening.

Tuesday.

The Red Cross Hospital
Supply Room will be in charge
of Mrs. Woodman and
Mrs. Young in the forenoon.

The Club Alpha will meet at
the home of Mrs. Dario San-
chez at 9:30 in the morning to
knit for Red Cross.

The Tuesday Red Cross
Knitting Circle will meet with
Mrs. William Simpson at 4
o'clock in the afternoon.

The Missionary Society of
the Methodist Church will hold
its regular monthly business
meeting at the church at 4
o'clock in the afternoon. All
members are requested to be
present.

Community Singing at the
Soldiers Club in the evening.

General Mention.

Mrs. M. Joseph has returned from
a month's visit to New York City and
will leave Tuesday morning with her
sister, Mrs. Shahady, for Corpus
Christi.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Rosenbaum and
family are moving their residence to-
day to 1010 Juarez Avenue.

Mr. Ernesto Vidales of San Antonio
is in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs.
Joe Vidales.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Johnston and
children have returned from San An-
tonio. They were accompanied home
by Mr. Johnson's father, who has
been visiting his daughter there for
the past two months.

Miss Anna Callaghan has returned
to her home in Waco, after a pleasant
visit to her aunt, Mrs. E. C. Dodd.

Miss Dorothy Ender of Frankfort,
Kentucky, arrived in the city last
week and is the guest of Miss Court-
ney Crutchfield.

Miss Margaret and William Mussett
of San Antonio, arrived in the city on
Saturday and are guests of Mrs. J. B.
G'Sell and family.

Mr. Charles Hellen of Hebronville
is in the city for a short stay.

Red Cross Notes.

It will be of interest to the nume-
rous knitters in Laredo to learn that
the first sweater to be turned in on
the quota for the Red Cross Chapter
was made by Mrs. J. F. Lynch in 26
hours. Who will break the record?

Entertainment.

One of the most delightful affairs
of the summer was the dancing tea
given on Sunday evening at 6 o'clock
at the Latin-American Club by a num-
ber of young men, honoring Miss
Otilia and Eloisa Cardenas, who are
leaving today for an extended visit
to relatives at different points in
Mexico. A delicious refreshment
course was served from long tables
artistically decorated in cut flowers,
and the remainder of the evening was
spent in dancing. Among the guests
were Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Martin, Mr.
and Mrs. T. A. Leyendecker, Mr. and
Mrs. A. V. Vidaurri, and Mrs. L.
A. Lafon, Mrs. Orfila, Misses Ofelia
and Ernestina Sanchez, Maria and
Blanca Flores, Antoinette Ligarde, Ade-
la Bruni, Annie Pierce, Cuca Navarro,
Maria and Angelina Ferrara, Angela
Orfila, Clotilde Saldana, Ofelia Gar-
cia, Hortensia and Ema Guerra, Ge-
nova and Elvira Garza, Lucia Zuni-
ga, Lupe and Stella Rosenbaum,
Rosa Gonzales, Angelita Castillo, La-
mar Leyendecker, Ester and Leonor
Vidaurri, Raquel Erhard, Fidelita de
la Garza, Maria Tejada, Carlos Do-
minguez, Gustavo Duron Gonzales,
Ignacio Garcia Lozano, Nicolas San-
chez, Blas Maria Garza, Alvaro Peña,
Eliodoro Forseeck, Edward Mullaly,
Santiago Orfila, Luis Avila, Aurelio
Navarro, Antonio Moreno, Aurelio
and Vicente Ferrara, Fidel Gonzales,
Virgilio Guerra, Ignacio and Jose Sal-
daña, Antonio Erhard, Alberto Gutier-
rez, Lieutenant Oviatt, Gustavo Gon-
zales, Guillermo Garcia, Julio Rodri-
guez, Manuel de los Santos.

SPORTING NOTES.

More than \$100,000 has been spent
on improvements at the Saratoga
Springs race track since the meet of
1917.

Eddie McGoorty, the Oshkosh bat-
tler, wouldn't stay retired, and in
consequence he was handed a beauti-
ful lacing by Harry Greb.

Every cloud has a silver lining—
especially for those ancient and for-
gotten pastimers who are getting
another crack at big time baseball.

The German Shepherd Dog Club
is to be known in future as the Police
Dog Club. But "hot dogs" doubtless
will continue to be known as frank-
furters.

Is Bill Clymer the guardian or the
chaperon of those two Louisville
youngsters (?) Jay Kirke and Pete
Compton, now with the Giants?

No doubt Clark Griffith will re-
gret the closing of the baseball sea-
son. Until the present season it had
been quite some time since the Sen-
ators looked and pastimed like a regu-
lar ball team.

"Tis said that a swimming meet to
be held in New York this summer
will bring together the largest num-
ber of mermaids that has ever been
assembled at one aquatic carnival in
America.

The proceeds from the sale of one
of John E. Madden's thoroughbred
yearlings have been donated by Mr.
Madden to the Clark Griffith Bat and
Ball Fund for the benefit of the boys
in France.

How times have changed. Here's
Jack Dempsey who bursted forth on
the pugilistic horizon like a sixteen-
pronged meteor, and we haven't
lamped a line concerning him in more
than a week.

And it's only a few months ago
that Manager Mike Collins got so hot
up over Jess Willard's refusal to
fight Fred Fulton that he (Collins) flit
was on the verge of claiming the

SHARE OUR SUGAR WITH THE ALLIES

British Get Two Pounds a Month.
French Pound and Half,
Italians One Pound.

GERMAN SUPPLY PLENTIFUL.

All Nations Permit Use of Sweetening
for Home Preserving Purposes.

America's new sugar ration of two
pounds a month per person is equiva-
lent when compared with the sugar ra-
tion enforced by rigid governmental
order in England, France and Italy, na-
tions with which we are sharing sugar.

Each Allied nation—in the matter of
sugar consumption—is sharing on near-
est possible equal terms the hardships
imposed by greatly altered conditions
in the world sugar situation.

Formerly classed as a luxury, sugar
is now a war time essential. The fair
and just division of this essential is
in the hands of the various Allied
food controllers.

The United States Food Adminis-
tration has asked this nation to observe
a voluntary sugar ration of two
pounds per person a month.

In the other countries at war with
Germany sugar is one of the scarce
articles on every menu—whether in
the households of both rich and poor,
or in the hotels.

England today has a sugar ration
of two pounds per month per person.
In France the ration is a pound and a
half and in Italy it is one pound a
month. And the prices in allied coun-
tries are from two to three times as
high as in America.

If you go to a hotel in England or
France these days and order tea or
coffee they serve absolutely no sugar
with it. If you want sugar you must
bring it with you.

In England it is allowable to use
one-seventh of an ounce of sugar in
the preparation of each luncheon. In
France many persons carry little sac-
charine tablets about with them for
use in hotels and in England rich and
poor must take their sugar with them
if they wish to have sweetened tea
while visiting friends.

Before the war started France had
625,000 acres devoted to sugar produc-
tion. By 1917 the French sugar acre-
age had decreased to 180,000 acres.
Today the French man or woman with a
sugar card has no assurance whatever
that he or she will be able to actually
buy sugar. To buy it, one must first
find it.

Italy Has "State Sugar."
Especially drastic regulations govern
the use of sugar in Italy. Its manu-
facture, distribution and sale are closely
controlled, and in part actually
taken over by the state.

Saccharine is permitted to be sold
and used as a substitute for sugar and
the government manufactures a mix-
ture of saccharine and sugar called
"State Sugar," which is largely used.

German Sugar Ration Adequate.
Germany, before the war, produced
a great surplus of sugar and exported
large quantities. Today the Germans
have virtually gone out of the export
business, but have plenty of cheap
sugar for home use.

Wholesale prices prevalent in the
Allied nations, according to informa-
tion received by the United States
Food Administration are as follows:
England, 10 cents a pound; France,
12 cents; Italy, 28 cents.

While these high prices are being
paid abroad the American wholesale
price is being held at 7 1/2 cents.

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SUGAR RATION CALLS FOR TOEING THE LINE

ALLOTMENT FOR TEXAS CUT
FROM 18,900,000 POUNDS IN JULY
TO 13,230,000 IN AUGUST.

If Public Does Not Observe Ration of
Two Pounds to the Person, Many
Will Go Without.

Texas has been on its tiptoes to
meet the United States Food Adminis-
tration sugar ration since April, when
the first steps were taken toward con-
trolling the distribution of sugar on
the certificate plan. The allotment
for the State during July was 18,900,
000 pounds. Beginning with August 1,
1918, the allotment for the month of
August is 13,230,000 pounds. This
amount of sugar must take care of all
the requirements for every purpose.

The 13,230,000 pounds will be dis-
tributed among the five classes of
sugar certificate holders as follows:

Non-essentials—Statement A: Fifty
per cent of the amount issued for July,
or 9,450,000 pounds.

Essentials—Statement B: Same as
in July, 4,500,000 pounds.

Public Eating Places—Statement C:
66 2/3 per cent of July, or 3,100,000
pounds.

Bakeries—Statement D: 50 per cent
of the June consumption, or 200,000
pounds.

Retailers—Statement E: 66 2/3 per
cent of July, or 11,480,000 pounds.

"We have issued to the retail mer-
chants their certificates for August al-
lotment," states E. L. Neville, director
of the Grocery Division of the Federal
Food Administration for Texas, "but it
is necessary, and we have notified
jobbers, to only honor these certifi-
cates for August on a basis of 66 2/3
per cent of the amounts the certifi-
cates call for.

"The population of Texas, according
to the United States census, is approxi-
mately 4,700,000, and as the govern-
ment has requested the households to
only consume on a basis of two pounds
per person per month, it will take
9,400,000 pounds of sugar, and, with
the allotment for Statements A, B, C
and D, it will be readily seen that
there is very little sugar left for pre-
serving purposes.

"County Food Administrators are
therefore urged to enlist the people of
their vicinities to put up their fruits
without sugar, and add the necessary
sugar when the supplies are increased.
Merchants are cautioned to closely
watch their sales for preserving pur-
poses, as this privilege has been
abused and its continued abuse may
lead to the prohibition of sugar for
preserving purposes whatever.

"A special form has been adopted by
the Food Administration which retail
merchants will use to secure the sig-
natures of all purchasers of sugar in
two and five-pound quantities. Copies
of these certificates will be sent by the
merchant to his local food administra-
tor, and the administrator will make
check. If any consumer has purchased
sugar in excess of the two pounds per
person per month, they will be se-
verely dealt with.

"The certificates the merchants take,
covering sugar sold for preserving pur-
poses, should be turned in to the
County Administrators."

Administrator Peden is determined
that the distribution of sugar over the
State shall be equitable, and to this
end the administration has built up a
special department, the members of
which are devoting long hours each
day to checking statements and mail-
ing out certificates.

Out of the sugar allotment for Au-
gust the first class to be considered
is the retail merchant who distributes
to the home; next the manufacturers
of essentials; third, the hotels and res-
taurants; fourth, the bakers; and last,
the non-essentials. Non-essentials are
now required to use only Louisiana
seconds and thirds. As a result of
this necessary restriction of their sup-
ply the manufacturers of non-essen-
tials are using corn sugar and syrup,
honey and other sugar substitutes.

heavyweight championship for Ful-
ton.

From St. Louis comes a denial that
the St. Louis fans opposed a curtail-
ment of the baseball season. Pastim-
ing a la Cards can cease now or soon-
er without regrets from the St. Loo
bugs.

New York athletic sharps picked
Alan Mercer, a one-armed schoolboy
runner, as a coming star on the
clinder path. Mercer recently won
the three-quarters of a mile run at
the New York A. C. meet, defeating
a classy field.

Along about this time last season
Pitcher Schupp of the Giants was
burning up the National league with
his balling shoots. Maybe the poor
quality of matches sold nowadays
has prevented Ferdie from starting
any conflagration on the old circuit
this season.

Jersey City will in the New Inter-
national league according to the
league standing, but the fight waged
upon "skeeters" this year has just
about put the pesky critters out of
business.

PREPAREDNESS.

Borrowmy met a long-suffering cred-
itor the other day and extended to
ward him a whiskbroom.

"Why the presentation?" asked the
creditor. "My raiment is not especial-
ly dusty."

"No, but it will be in a minute.
Sweep a place before you have your
fight. I am going to pay you the \$50
I owe you."

GERMANY LOST 75,000 PRISONERS AND OVER 1,200 GUNS IN FIGHTING ON MARNE

German Losses have been Tremendous Since Beginning Of-
fensive Four Weeks Ago, and One German Newspaper
States the Present Battle is the First Serious
Defeat of the Germans in the War.

THE GERMAN ALIBI.

There are but a few Americans in
France. But if there are forces of
any extent, they won't fight. But
even if they do fight, they are inef-
fective, not being able to stand
against our trained troops. But even
if they should stand they would be
slaughtered by our experienced sol-
diers. And even should they miss
being slaughtered, they would easily
be captured and kept from further
use to the allies. Later—we were
forced by overwhelming numbers to
withdraw, but are still convinced
that the Americans are not in France
in any appreciable numbers. Those
who faced us probably were Cana-
dians or Texans, and not to be con-
founded with the Americans, who are
a nation of cowards and easily
frightened.—Imaginary Interview.

W. S. S.

HUSH! HUNS ARE SEVEN MILES AWAY.

An American colonel, newly ar-
rived in France, on his first tour of
inspection, approached a sentinel
squatting behind a hedge and started
to question him.

The Yankee shot back a reply in a
husky whisper. Immediately the
colonel flattened out on the ground
with more haste than dignity.

After exchanging a few breathless
whispers with the sentinel, the
colonel whispered:

"How far are the Huns from here?"
"About seven miles," the sentinel
whispered back.

"Then why the—are you whisper-
ing?" the officer stormed.

"Been like this for weegs; godda
heluva gold," replied the soldier,
wiping his nose.

W. S. S.

EXPERTS ONLY WANTED.

After noon mess one day the negro
company fell in in front of their bar-
racks. The company was in charge
of a sergeant of their own hue. Evi-
dently he wished his men to make
a showing, for he started with this
admonition:

"Now all yo' niggahs what don't
understand military evolution fall
out, fo' Ise gwine to gib some
mighty peculiar commands."—Stars
and Stripes.

W. S. S.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Detroit, which has developed into
one of the chief munition centres of
the country, employs no fewer than
forty thousand women and girls in
its munition factories.

Overlooking no portion of their
new voting rights, many women of
Texas served as delegates to the re-
cent county conventions in their
State. The interest manifested by
the women surprised the politicians.

In an opinion handed down by the
attorney-general of Oklahoma women
candidates for public office in that
State are prohibited from using the
prefix "Mrs." or "Miss" in plac-
ing their names on the primary and
election ballots.

Among the most successful cattle
raisers of Iowa are the Misses Julia
and Lizzie Mitchell, joint owners of
a farm in Allamakee County. Re-
cently the two sisters sold one lot of
47 head of 2-year-old cattle for nearly
\$7,000.

Another evidence of the shortage
of man-power is likely to be manifest-
ed soon in the substitution of maids
for Pullman car porters.

The daughters of two bank pres-
idents of Hazleton, Pa., have gone
to work in their fathers' institutions
to help meet the labor shortage.

The first war service unit repre-
senting a Southern woman's college
has been organized by the Newcomb
College alumnus association of New
Orleans.

Italy is said to have a larger per-
centage of its women actively engag-
ed in war work than any other of the
countries involved in the world con-
flict.

W. S. S.

POOR JUDGMENT.

The Sunday school teacher was ex-
plaining to the children how Sunday
came to be instituted.

"The Lord worked for six days,"
she said "and rest'd on the seventh
day. Therefore, the Lord blessed the
seventh day and hallowed it. Now
has any child any question to ask?"

Willie put up his hand.

"William wishes to ask a question.
What is it, Willie?"

"Why did the Lord pick such a
dead day as Sunday for a holiday?"
asked Willie.

The teacher could not explain.—
San Francisco Argonaut.

By Associated Press.

London, Aug. 12.—Since the begin-
ning of the German offensive on the
Marne four weeks ago today, the
enemy has lost nearly 75,000 prison-
ers and over 1,200 guns. Berlin re-
ports the fighting as growing more
bitter and claims that all allied ef-
forts Sunday failed. One German
newspaper states that the present
battle is the first serious defeat of
the war.

Took 50,000 Prisoners.

Paris, Aug. 12.—Nearly 50,000 pris-
oners and 700 guns have been taken by
the allies in Picardy, according to re-
liable information received here.

German Generals Cashiered.

London, Aug. 12.—Three German
generals, recently commanding near
Montdidier, have been cashiered for
neglect of duty and a large number of
soldiers have been court-martialed at
St. Quentin for high treason, accord-
ing to reports received here. The
Germans in Belgium are showing
signs of great uneasiness and the Ger-
man emperor is reported to have
moved to Brussels.

Captured Town of Bray.

London, Aug. 12.—The British have
captured the eastern edge of the
town of Bray on the Somme, accord-
ing to advices received today.

Americans Fighting in Bray.

London, Aug. 12.—American troops
are in the suburbs of Bray today,
fighting a continuous battle for the
outskirts of the little French city.

German Attacks Repulsed.

London, Aug. 12.—Germans attacked
British positions south of Lihon
last evening, but the attacks were re-
pulsed.

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From Tuesday's Daily.

SHOWS THE DIFFERENCE.

The pro-ally newspaper "La Verdad," published in Mexico City, calls the attention of the pro-German Mexicans to the fact that the German press is acknowledging the defeat of the Teuton forces and is daily conceding allied victories, while the German-subsidized press of Mexico "is filled with lying attempts to minimize the allied successes and even attribute to Hindenburg cur and emphatic sentences concerning the German victory."

La Verdad says that the truth is known in Germany, and that the Berliner Tageblatt, "ultra-militarist," told the German people that it would be dangerous to deny the indisputable success of General Foch between the Aisne and the Marne.

Says La Verdad: "The pro-Prussians of our country, more papist than the Pope, attempt to minimize the allied successes and try to deny at all costs the terrible danger in which the over-glorified army of the crown prince is found. The latest press reports indicate that this allied circle of steel is slowly but certainly closing in on the army of the Prussian crown prince. And it would be useless moreover to deny the aid in this stroke which the American forces have lent to the French armies. A rabid Germanophile asked the other day if after all the Americans were real soldiers in spite of the lies of the pro-German dailies!"

It is gratifying to find in Mexico, where so many people are devoted to the German cause, a newspaper which comes out so strongly and so plainly as this:

"The Germans wished the world to believe that triumph belonged to them of right; and they invoked false reasons, as well as foolish ones. They tried to get the world to believe in a France degenerated, impoverished and debilitated; in an England perfidious and egotistical; in a United States coward and pacifist. The allies have charged themselves with demonstrating by their acts the falsity of the German statements. France has revealed herself as an inexhaustible, patriotic and vigorous power; England has demonstrated to the world the unappealable testimony of her nobility in defending the weak and her undeniable spirit of sacrifice for the benefit of human ethics; the United States have presented themselves as a race valorous, decisive and filled with vigor. And all the allies have revealed themselves nations with a conscience, valiant to the point of heroism and strong to an inconceivable point, because they defend the liberty of the peoples."

This is what was to have been expected at the very beginning, not from one newspaper or one individual, but from all the Mexicans, who have said so much about human liberties, the sovereignty of the weaker nations and the common rights of all. But in Mexico, as in no other American republic, the people have forgotten their own aspirations toward independence, their own striving after liberty of thought and action, and have become a mere echo of the German press and the German over lords.

It is painful to note the decadence—moral as well as intellectual—of a people who can witness the attempt of the oppressor to extend his domination over the weak and not take up arms in defense of human liberty.

It is disheartening to find men who insist upon the sovereign right of Mexico to police her own borders, who demand that America follow the policy of "hands off," and who still condone the violation of Belgium, the torture of women and children and the deliberate attempt of the Germans to force their sovereignty upon all other nations.

But, like a grain of gold in the dust heap, it is gratifying beyond measure to find a newspaper published in Mexico City which has the courage of its convictions, and which does not hesitate to tell the truth to the people, regardless of the threats of the German dragons or the seductions of the German paymasters. Honor to La Verdad! In former times a laurel wreath would have been given it.

COALING STATIONS.

As an example of German perfidy, take the recent statement that one of the terms upon which Germany would make peace was the right for Germany to use coaling stations. As the Wall Street Journal points out, the right to use coaling stations in peace times has never been refused Germany, and it is certain that with her colossal impudence she will not take it for granted that she is to be cut off from normal privileges when the peace treaty is signed.

It is not coaling stations that Germany wants; it is naval bases. There is not a section of the world where German warships and merchant vessels have been refused coal in peace times. She has had the same privileges that other nations have been given, among which was the right to purchase necessities at the same price which was current for others.

Germany has no coal to send abroad to be kept in store for her war vessels or her merchant trade. She would have to purchase as before when out of the immediate reach of her own ports. So there is no reason why she should even think of establishing coaling stations, especially as

the coal producing nations of the world have established such stations wherever needed.

But the German shrewdness is sometimes overreaching, and in this particular case Germany's desires are only too patent to the rest of the world. To establish naval bases at which the German warships might receive minor repairs, get needed supplies and make preparations for an attack on peaceful neighbors is what Germany really means.

Germany is still dreaming of the restoration of Kiao-chau. She still believes that she will be permitted to resume her overlordship in Africa and Samoa and other places where she held colonies by the might of the German arms.

But to permit Germany to establish naval bases anywhere in the world would be to invite trouble from that perennial mischief maker. We need have no fear as to the granting of this request. It will be denied, courteously but firmly.

For Germany to establish naval bases in the Caribbean would be a menace to our own country, as well as to the West Indies, to Central America and to Mexico. It is not necessary for us to assume tutelage over these countries in order to make a protest. The world is waking up to the dangers of Prussian militarism, and even without our protest there is little likelihood that such a demand from Germany would be acceded to.

The peace terms of the allies will be such that Germany's menace to the world will be considerably lessened. If there is anything which would appear to be Germany's military advantage after peace is declared, it will be firmly opposed by the allied nations. And certainly none of the allies can look with complacency upon any proposal to permit Germany to establish naval bases in any part of the world.

Mexico on several occasions has flitted with various nations on the question of permitting the establishment of naval bases in her territorial waters. Japan and Germany, as well as the United States, have considered the question, but the hostility of the minority party on each occasion has prevented the Mexican party in power at the time from listening to any proposal made, and it was pointed out by our administration that any arrangement permitting a foreign nation to establish a naval base in Mexican waters would be considered as a menace to our interests and as opposed to the Monroe doctrine.

Germany must look for other—and more acceptable—peace terms before she can expect any favorable consideration. We have less at stake than have the European nations in the matter of Prussian militarism, but we are at least one of the contracting parties when it comes to deciding on the terms of peace, and nothing which would be inimical to our interests will be even considered by us. We want nothing that is Germany's, but we insist that Germany shall have nothing that is ours.

ESCAPED FROM THE CLOSET WHILE OFFICERS WAITING

Man Suspected of Numerous Criminal Offenses Makes His Getaway From the City Hall Yesterday.

A man named Aurelio Espinosa, who came here with the Mexican editors some weeks ago and remained in this city, and who was considered one of the most clever secret service men in Mexico at the time of the Huerta regime, when he was a colonel in the army of the usurper, was arrested in this city Sunday by Police Officer Abel Cantu, but he was in custody but a short time, for he succeeded in making his escape yesterday and is still at large.

Since his arrival here Espinosa has been kept under surveillance by local officers and it was not until Saturday that Policeman Cantu detected him in some criminal work and apprehended him, when he was placed in jail. Yesterday morning he was taken to the police station and asked permission to go to the closet, when he was granted the request, and then he made his getaway through the rear window of the toilet, which opens into the market quarters, and no trace of Espinosa has since been found.

SENT HOME SOME TROPHIES FROM FRENCH BATTLEFIELD

Rev. L. H. Wharton, With Army Y. M. C. A. in France, Sends Mrs. Wharton Some Captured Trophies.

Talking about trophies of war from the sanguinary field of battle over the seas, you should go down to the Borchers Bakery and take a peep into the display window there and see some souvenirs direct from French battlefield sent by Rev. L. H. Wharton to Mrs. Wharton in this city. Rev. Wharton is with the Army Y. M. C. A. in France.

The trophies referred to consist of a German steel helmet that was taken from a captured German private. It is a metal hat that is bullet proof insofar as it goes, and should a bullet strike it at any angle it would not be capable of penetrating it, so strong is the steel sheathing. There is also a bayonet there taken from a captured rifle, uniform buttons and various other trinkets that will always serve as a reminder in years to come of the most bloody conflict in the history of the world.

TIMES WANT ADS.
Money Makers

IT COSTS SOMETHING

to advertise, but when so many of our customers tell us how good our BORDERETTE ice cream is and how much they appreciate our efforts to let them know what specials we are serving from time to time we feel repaid.

We would like still better to meet more of you personally and have you go thru our factory from basement to attic and from front to back. After you have seen how we make BORDERETTE you will enjoy eating it still more than you have, and will always specify "BORDERETTE" when ordering your ice cream refreshments. It's Pure-That's Sure. You are welcome to visit our factory any time.

Consumers Ice Co.

PHONE 145.

WITH THE EXCHANGES.

Russia and the Allies.

The bolshevik government of Russia is threatening to sever diplomatic relations with Great Britain and other entente powers because of the landing soldiers along the Murman coast. Well, wouldn't that be a severe blow to the allied governments?

—Denison Herald.

It would be a severe blow to the allied governments because the absence of the ally ambassadors from Russia would enable the Germans more openly to bludge the Russian people through the bolshevik puppets ruling over them under German suggestion. That Lenin is now and from the first has been a German agent is not doubted by many of the best-informed diplomatic and, being a German agent, he is constantly on the lookout for opportunities to be influential with the credulous Russian people in Germany's interest. Trotsky may not consciously be a German servant, but he is such a bizarre fool that no reliance may be reposed in him. Interference in Russia by the allies is a most delicate experiment.

Germany's sole hope of winning the war now is lodged in the possibility that she may be permitted to recruit her ranks from the vast reservoir of Russian mujiks, starving under bolshevik rule. Intervention, even the most benevolent, may give Lenin the excuse he longs for to turn Russia frankly into an ally of Germany. He is today the most valuable man in German foreign service, and undoubtedly he seeks to establish himself as the permanent ruler of Russia, supported by German militarism. Russia has been cunningly destroyed as an organized military force, but the raw material for innumerable armies is at hand, subject to the necessities of the German military machine. Whether Lenin can deliver this material to Germany depends largely upon the popularity or unpopularity of the allied nations in the minds of the Russian masses.

—Galveston News.

Brazil in the War.

It is probably not generally known that Brazil is taking more than a nominal part in the war. Her navy is patrolling the seas and co-operating with our own war vessels and those of Great Britain in conveying transports, while the fifty-three German ships that she seized in her harbors are now working against Germany. She is exporting great quantities of food to the allies, and while as yet she has sent no troops to Europe, she is enlarging her army, and it is expected that she will yet dispatch some of her soldiers to the front.

—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Alliterative Allies.

Captured by the Franco-British forces; Moreuil, Morsiel, Morlancoeur. Magnificent! And one of these days the record will stretch across into Deutschland, and embrace Mainz, Metz and Memel!—San Antonio Express.

Give 'Em a Chance.

We have never been able to understand why the Government retains in its employ so many young men who should be in the army. Probably it would be hard to replace some of them just at this time; but in the majority of cases, there are plenty of "overs and unders," women and those physically unfit for active service just as competent to fill the positions as those now employed. Yet they are retained in safe places, allowed exemption, and draw good salaries, while other men are drafted to fight for them.—Seguin Enterprise.

Come to Close.

Our governors should be elected for four years. That is not too long for a good man to serve and one who proves himself unworthy can be impeached and removed. These state campaigns come too close together for the good of the commonwealth.—Galveston Register.

Going to Get 'Em.

Mr. Frank Simonds, writing for the New York Tribune, says the German retreat from the pocket in which Foch's strategy has placed it, is well conducted. The dispatches available fail to indicate any general retirement of the Huns; on the contrary, they seem to have reached a standstill and are merely waiting for the allied troops to come and get them— which they are going to do.—Denison Herald.

Ask Anyone Who Has Used It.

There are families who always aim to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house for use in case it is needed, and find that it is not only a good investment but saves them no end of suffering. As to its reliability, ask anyone who has used it.

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Neatly Furnished Rooms for Light House-Keeping.

PRICES AS LOW AS \$10 PER MONTH.

MRS. H. DUBIN, PROPRIETOR

"IT PROVES EVERY CLAIM" SHE SAYS

REFUSED TO ALLOW OPERATION —TAKES TANLAC AND HER TROUBLES END.

"When they told me that the only hope for relief from my troubles lay in an operation, it just seemed more than I could bear and I refused to allow it; then my husband got Tanlac for me and here I am well and strong again," is the truly remarkable statement made recently by Mrs. William J. Jackson, wife of a well known traveling shoe salesman residing at 320 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

"My health broke down more than a year ago," she continued, "and I just went from bad to worse until it looked like I'd never be any better. My stomach was in a terrible condition. I had no appetite and all I could eat was a little milk and formed gas that kept me in misery for hours at a time. My whole system seemed filled with poisons; my head ached like it would split, my heart fluttered and acted strangely and on top of all my other misery, rheumatism set in and racked me with pain from head to foot. Finally I had to take to my bed and call a trained nurse to attend to me. I was told that an operation was the only thing that would relieve me, but I wouldn't submit. Then I tried Tanlac as a last resort.

"I improved from the time I started taking Tanlac right up to now. I have taken four bottles and am up and going all the time, doing my own housework, eating most anything I want and plenty of it and feeling better than I have in a long time. I haven't a pain in my body any more. The rheumatism is gone, my stomach is in splendid condition and I'm feeling stronger every day. Tanlac is the greatest medicine I have ever tried and it has proven every claim made for it, in my case."

Tanlac is sold in Laredo by Windsor Drug Co. (Ad7.)

INTEREST AGAIN REVIVED AND CLUB IS GETTING BUSY

San Ramon Sporting Club Met Last Night, Elected Officers and Get Ready for an Active Winter.

The San Ramon Sporting Club, which holds a lease on the San Ramon lake and have a clubhouse there, held a meeting last night and elected officers to serve for the ensuing year, as follows: Justo S. Pann, president; James Gray, secretary and treasurer; Adolph Deutz, Sam Mackin and F. E. Whitaker, house and grounds committee.

As a result of the long drouth which prevailed here causing the San Ramon lake to go dry and it being necessary to remove the fish therefrom to prevent their perishing, interest in the affairs of the club have lagged the past few months, but now that the lake is full again, restocked with fish and everything in a most propitious condition, interest has been revived in the club and a number of extensive improvements are being planned, assuring for the members plenty of good sport there the coming winter season.

Attention Knights of Pythias.

Tuesday evening is regular meeting time of Aztec Lodge No. 111, K. of P. and in order not to be classed as "slackers" all members should be present or accounted for. Visiting Brothers always welcome.

S. J. SORREL,
Acting C. C.

WAS STABBED THREE TIMES AS RESULT DRUNKEN BRAWL

Maximo Chavez in Hospital and Jose Angel Perez in Jail; Man Who Sold Them Booze Also in Lock-up.

During a drunken fight between coal miners at Cannel early Sunday morning, Maximo Chavez, a miner, was stabbed and seriously wounded with a dagger in the hand of Jose Angel Perez, another miner. Chavez was stabbed in the neck, arm and side by Perez, after they had engaged in a drunken fight.

Yesterday Constable Eduardo Herrera arrived in Laredo from the mines, bringing Chavez to the hospital for medical treatment, and placing Perez in the county jail with a charge of assault with intent to murder against him. Constable Herrera also had in custody Sabino Flores, who was arrested charged with bootlegging and selling the liquor to the men involved in the mixup.

DO THEIR OWN WORK.

By Associated Press.
Corpus Christi, Texas, Aug. 13.—Many women in the Gulf Coast section are now doing their own cooking and household work. The cooks, maids and other domestic help have succumbed to the call of the farm, and, attracted by the high wages paid cotton pickers, have quit the kitchen for the fields. With the biggest cotton crop in the history of the Corpus Christi country, and cotton opening somewhat prematurely, caused by continued hot weather, the farmers are urgently in need of pickers. Many Mexicans have been brought in to assist in meeting the labor demand. It is not uncommon for an entire Mexican family to make as high \$20 per day picking cotton.

OUR BOYS ARE "OVER THERE" READY FOR THEIR GRIM WORK

Postcards Indicate That Old Milmo Rifles, Headquarters and Drafted Men Are on Battlefields.

Judging from the numerous postcards being received in Laredo by relatives of young men who went from here to engage in the grim duties overseas, most of them have already reached the battlefields and will soon give excellent accounts of themselves and sustain the traditions of Texans for bravery on the fields of conflict.

Postcards have been received indicating that the old Milmo Rifles of the Texas National Guard, comprising about forty Laredo young men, the headquarters company of the First Texas Infantry and the numerous volunteers and drafted men have safely arrived overseas. There still are more to go, for other drafts are to be made and younger and older men are to be included, and the indications are that at least one hundred more Laredoans will be wearing the uniform of Uncle Sam's fighting men before the year is ended.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative power of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Attention Elks.

Tonight is regular meeting night of Laredo Lodge No. 1018 B. P. O. E. and a full attendance of the members is desired.

G. R. WEBER, Sec'y.

Stomach and Liver Troubles.

No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

CONSTIPATION

And Sour Stomach Caused This Lady Much Suffering. Black-Draught Relieved.

Meadersville, Ky.—Mrs. Pearl Patrick, of this place, writes: "I was very constipated. I had sour stomach and was so uncomfortable. I went to the doctor. He gave me some pills. They weakened me and seemed to tear up my digestion. They would gripe me and afterwards it seemed I was more constipated than before."

I heard of Black-Draught and decided to try it. I found it just what I needed. It was an easy laxative, and not bad to swallow. My digestion soon improved. I got well of the sour stomach, my bowels soon seemed normal, no more griping, and I would take a dose now and then, and was in good shape.

I cannot say too much for Black-Draught for it is the finest laxative one can use. Theodor's Black-Draught has for many years been found of great value in the treatment of stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Easy to take, gentle and reliable in its action, leaving no bad after-effects, it has won the praise of thousands of people who have used it. NC-136

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Stein's Early Flat Dutch Cabbage Seed

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ON HAND FOR SALE BY
ROY CAMPBELL LAREDO, TEXAS

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Buick Automobiles Cadillac Automobiles
Buick Service Republic Trucks

We are the best equipped organization in Southwest Texas for caring for their customers. We carry a more complete stock of parts for our cars than any other automobile represented in Laredo.

We have the largest number of satisfied customers in Laredo, because we are able to give them what they want when they want it.

"Better buy a BUICK than wish you had."

RIO GRANDE BUICK COMPANY

820 Convent Ave. Tel. 1163

INSPECTING COUNTY ROAD IN EASTERN PART COUNTY

Members of Commissioners Court Go to Bruni Section; John S. Johnson Qualifies as Commissioner.

The county commissioners court yesterday transacted routine business, examining and approving a number of accounts, and also administered the oath of office as commissioner to John S. Johnson, who succeeds John Armengol, and Mr. Johnson is now a qualified member of the court.

This morning Commissioners Puig, Martin and Davis left here in an automobile for the Bruni section of the county, where they go to inspect some road work just completed in that part of the county.

Summer Complaint.

During the hot weather of the summer months some members of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural looseness of the bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly, which can only be done when the medicine is kept at hand. Mrs. F. F. Scott, Scottsville, N. Y., states, "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One dose relieved me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results."

AN APPRECIATION.

Much we hear today about altruism at the front and in institutions related to war's activities, but now and then in the "paths of peace" a real demonstration of unselfish interest in others' welfare is uncovered which not only warms the heart but gives us an idea of the "Peace that shall be." The writer found twenty miles south of Hebronville, where the cattle carry the mark T. X., a comfortable ranch house with many conveniences plus the good cheer of real welcome. Standing out prominently from the square tower where it catches the first and last rays of the sun and reflects the light to men below, is the cross of the chapel of "Jesus Maria"—a definite and successful attempt to meet the needs for secular and religious education. The little school room apart is used for the children of the great house as well as for those of the settlement. The chapel altar is kept always ready by one who serves much because she loves much. The presiding spirit over that home, church and school is the same that rocks the cradle and rules the world.

ECKMAN'S
Calcerbs
EASY-TAKE TABLETS
FOR THROAT AND LUNGS
A Calcium compound that will bring relief in many acute and chronic cases. Provides in handiest form, a basic remedy highly recommended by science. Contains no harmful drugs. Try them today.
50 cents a box, including war tax
For sale by all druggists.
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CHICO
WASHING WONDER

ENGLAND'S BIT.

One of the most popular German lies in this country is that "England will fight to the last Frenchman." This is taken to indicate the German belief that England is doing nothing in the war, and that she looks to her allies to fight her battles for her.

Statistics of what England has done so far in the war are interesting, for they show that Great Britain—including the Canadians, New Zealanders and Australians and the other colonists—has contributed 7,500,000 men to the army, without counting over half a million in the navy.

Great Britain's losses have been greater than those of the French, and in 1917 her losses exceeded those of France by 500,000, one month's dead alone amounting to 27,000. It must be remembered that up to the entrance of the United States into the war Great Britain had to bear the brunt of the enemy's hate.

Besides this, the English navy has conveyed the greater part of the supplies for the allies—including Russia—through the North and Baltic Seas; has protected a long line of coast on the mainland of Europe, both in the Atlantic and the Mediterranean; has up to a little over a year ago done all the mine sweeping and most of the anti-submarine fighting; has made it possible, acting in conjunction with the American navy, to send our troops and supplies to France.

It is naturally to Germany's interest to foment dissatisfaction among the allies if she can, and this is one of the ways she adopts. But France and Italy know what England has done, and so does Belgium. The lesser nations are well satisfied with the part England has played in the war, and up to the time of our entrance she had to furnish all the money which was spent so prodigally by the allied nations.

Had it not been for England there would have been a different story to tell of the war. It probably would not have lasted more than a few months, and Germany would by now be drawing tribute from the conquered nations.

It is well to understand that of all the nations which originally declared war against Germany and Austria, there are only two which have reason to feel ashamed of their part—Russia and Rumania. And both of them were misled by German propaganda, which is what Germany would like to do in our case.

We have no reason to complain of what England has done and is doing. It is true that we were of "great aid to England, but it must be remembered that England was for three years fighting our battles as well as her own. We know now that we were one of the objects against which German craft and German cupidity were directed. We know that had it not been for the stern stand which England made when Belgium was invaded we should have been the next target for German guns and for German duplicity.

Our trouble was that in our confiding ingenuousness we believed Germany when she told us how she loved us, and how she wished to free us from any entangling alliance with Perfidious Albion. We were slow to enter the lists, because the skillful German propagandists had almost made us believe that we were in danger from Great Britain, just as she tried to make us believe that we were menaced by Japan.

It must be understood that every one of the allied nations has done and is doing its best. That Russia and Rumania have defected and have wandered into strange paths is regrettable, but is not vital. England, France, Italy, Belgium, little Serbia and all the others who took the side of right and of justice have done their utmost to end the war in the right way, and not the least in sacrifice, in man power, in effectiveness and in determination to stick to the bitter end—"jus'au bout," as the French have it—is England.

If we do as well in proportion as England—and there is no reason to doubt that we shall—the commendation of "Well done, good and faithful servant," will be ours. And we must not listen to any lorelei songs from the Rhine, or this side of the ocean.

OUR WORD OF HONOR.

Editor Lorimer of the Saturday Evening Post calls attention to the fact that our national reputation for keeping our word is good, and says that it is one of our most valuable assets at present.

One of the difficulties in the way of any nation accepting the word of the Central Powers is that their past record is against them. Beginning in the present war with the refusal to be bound by a "scrap of paper" to recognize the sovereignty and the neutrality of Luxemburg and Belgium, Germany has broken every pledged word she has given.

Her pledges to his country to stop the indiscriminate submarine warfare were broken without any warning. With what cynical indifference she has broken her word to Russia everyone is aware, except the Russians. She has set the example of a nation lost to all sense of honor, although loudly prating of her "honor."

Our record is clean. When we occupied Cuba we promised to restore the island to the Cuban people, and we kept that promise, even to surrendering the Isle of Pines, which many

of our people thought we should have retained.

Our record in the Philippines is one of adherence to our pledged word. The Filipinos have a greater measure of independence than many of the sovereign nations of Europe, and protection against foreign foes as well.

We have never grabbed foreign territory, and we have never waged a war for conquest of other people's lands. Our purchase of Alaska was not in the nature of taking anything away from a neighbor, and it was considered at the time of that purchase that we had paid far more than the territory was worth.

To our own loss we kept faithfully the treaty of Paris, and for ten years the goods of Spain were imported into the Philippines upon equal terms with our own. Every other treaty made by us has been religiously fulfilled until it was abrogated by mutual consent, and we have never made scraps of paper of our solemn obligations.

This is going to count when we come to make a peace treaty with the Central Powers, for all over the world it is recognized that Uncle Sam keeps his word, even to his own injury.

When the Boxer troubles were settled we did not demand any territory or any trade concessions. We even returned to China the money paid by her as indemnity for damage done to our citizens, and China has never forgotten our fair treatment, just as she has never forgiven the injuries of others.

In business a man's record for integrity is one of his best assets. He finds it to his benefit to always keep his obligations, and to fulfill them to the letter, even though he suffer by so doing.

And the same thing is necessary for a nation. We have never repudiated our just debts, we have frequently been imposed upon by others and have had to pay more than we should have paid, but every financial obligation of ours is marked "Paid" to the last cent.

It is the same with our moral obligations. We were under no treaty obligation to aid the allies in the present war, yet we did so as far as was compatible with our policy of neutrality, and since we entered the war we have done more than was even expected of us.

We kept our obligations to Germany when that country was deliberately doing all in its power to injure us. We refrained from punishing the most guilty of all our enemies because we preferred to keep our pledged word as regarded the immunity of an ambassador from punishment.

We entered the war to remain until it was satisfactorily ended, and we shall keep that pledge as sacredly as we have kept all our other pledges in the past.

When our Revolutionary fathers signed the Declaration of Independence, they signed immediately below the words: "And we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor." This pledge was kept through seven years of bitter war, and it was the model for all our acts in later years. Our national reputation for integrity is good.

WILL ATTEND INSTITUTE WHICH MEETS NEXT MONTH

Teachers of Ten Counties Will Attend Five-Day Session of South Texas Institute at Corpus.

The South Texas Teachers' Institute, composed of the pedagogy of ten South Texas counties and participated in by a number of well known instructors from various portions of the state, will be held at the spacious high school in Corpus Christi from September 2 to 6 inclusive and the indications are that several hundred teachers will attend the institute.

A number of Laredo and Webb county teachers will go to Corpus Christi for the institute, and some of them have been assigned subjects on which to prepare papers to be read on one of the five days that the institute will be in session in the seaside city.

STOMACH TROUBLE

Mr. Marion Holcomb, of Nancy, Ky., says: "For quite a long while I suffered with stomach trouble. I would have pains and a heavy feeling after my meals, a most disagreeable taste in my mouth. If I ate anything with butter, oil or grease, I would spit it up. I began to have regular sick headache. I had used pills and tablets, but after a course of these, I would be constipated. It just seemed to tear my stomach all up. I found they were no good at all for my trouble. I heard

THE DRAFT

BLACK-DRAUGHT

recommended very highly, so began to use it. It cured me. I keep it in the house all the time. It is the best liver medicine made. I do not have sick headache or stomach trouble any more." Black-Draught acts on the jaded liver and helps it to do its important work of throwing out waste materials and poisons from the system. This medicine should be in every household for use in time of need. Get a package today. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c a package. All druggists.

ONE CENT A DOSE

(U 73)

Prince Albert gives smokers such delight, because

—its flavor is so different and so delightfully good;
—it can't bite your tongue;
—it can't parch your throat;
—you can smoke it as long and as hard as you like without any comeback but real tobacco happiness!

On the reverse side of every Prince Albert package you will read:

"PROCESS PATENTED JULY 30TH, 1907"

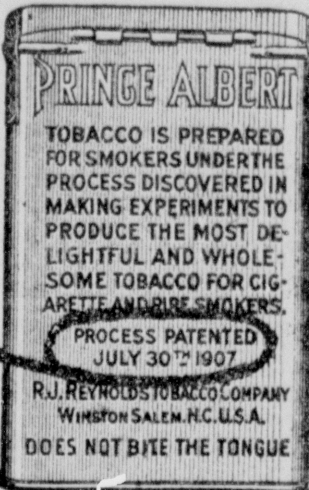
That means to you a lot of tobacco enjoyment. Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!



PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

YOU'LL find a cheery howdy-do on top no matter how much of a stranger you are in the neck of the woods you drop into. For, Prince Albert is right there—at the first place you pass that sells tobacco! The toppy red bag sells for a nickel and the tidy red tin for a dime. Then there's the handy, some-pound and half-pound tin humidor and the pound crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such bang-up trim all the time!



This is the reverse side of the Prince Albert tidy red tin. Read this "Patented Process" message-to-you and realize what it means in making Prince Albert so much to your liking.

in goodness and in pipe satisfaction is all we or its enthusiastic friends ever claimed for it!

It answers every smoke desire you or any other man ever had! It is so cool and fragrant and appealing to your smokeappetite that you will get chummy with it in a mighty short time!

Will you invest 5c or 10c to prove out our say-so on the national joy smoke?

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

*****		*****		*****	
TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.		IN THE DAY'S NEWS.		TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.	
*****		*****		*****	
AUGUST 15.		AUGUST 15.		AUGUST 15.	

Albert Spalding, famous violinist, now in the American aviation service, born in Chicago, 39 years ago today.

Duchess Maria Amelie, heir to the throne of Wurtemberg, whose engagement to the Crown Prince of Saxony is announced, born 21 years ago today.

Sir John S. Hendrie, lieutenant-governor of Ontario, born at Hamilton, Ont., 61 years ago today.

Marion de Vries, associate judge of the U. S. Court of Customs Appeals, born in San Joaquin County, Cal., 53 years ago today.

Walter Hines Page, the United States ambassador to Great Britain, born at Cary, N. C., 63 years ago today.

John K. Shields, who has been re-nominated for United States senator from Tennessee, born at Clinchdale, Tenn., 69 years ago today.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY
IN THE WAR.

AUGUST 15.

Herr von Wadow succeeded von Batocki as Food Controller in Germany.

Canadian troops seized Hill 70, dominating Lens from the northwest.

American troops, marching through London for the first time in history, were reviewed by King George.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for advertisements. 25c per month.

General Paul Pau, who is now in the United States on his way to Australia at the head of a mission of French army officers, is a famous veteran of the Franco-Prussian war. Despite his advanced age he also rendered efficient service in the field during the early part of the present gigantic struggle. During the war of 1870, General Pau—was a general even then—was not involved in any of the disastrous defeats administered by the Prussians. By superior strategy or perhaps good fortune, Pau's men were for the most part victorious. For that reason then, Pau has been an idol and popular hero with the French people for almost half a century. Unlike General Joffre, Pau most emphatically is not a disciple of Napoleon and does not believe in Napoleonic tactics in war.

VALUABLE INFORMATION
GIVEN BY COUNTY AGENT
Data and Schedule For the Planting of Various Kinds of Crops Prepared By Professor Mally.

In tomorrow's issue of The Times will appear some valuable information and schedules for planting of diversified truck prepared by Professor F. W. Mally, county agricultural agent.

As there are so many individuals in Laredo interested in the home garden proposition, and as many farmers of the Laredo section will devote considerable of their acreage this coming fall to the growing of diversified truck, this information by Professor Mally should be clipped from the paper and preserved for reference.

By following the advice given out by the county agent following exhaustive investigation into the crops best adapted to this section, growers will be greatly benefited thereby and can grow their crops in a scientific manner approved by the state and national departments of agriculture.

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.
It is by no means an easy matter to cure this disease, but it can be done in most instances by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and complying with the plain printed directions that accompany each package.

COMMISSIONERS COURT OF WEBB COUNTY SET THE LEVY
Taxes for the Coming Year Will be the Same as Those for the Past Year; Made Levy Today.

The commissioners court of Webb county, in regular session this morning took up the matter of fixing the tax levy of Webb county for the year 1918.

The same levy as that of last year, 75 cents on the \$100 valuation of all property in the county was fixed by the commissioners today.

Constipation is the starting point for many serious diseases. To be healthy keep the bowels active and regular. HERBINE will remove all accumulations in the bowels and put the system in prime condition. Price 50c. Sold by all druggists. x

THE STATE OF TEXAS.
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Webb County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cause the following notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the notice in the County of Webb, State of Texas, and you shall cause said notice to be printed at least once each week for the period of ten days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return day hereof:

Notice.
The State of Texas,
To all persons interested in the Estate of Francisco and Juanita Garza minors, Vicente Garza has filed in the County Court of Webb County, an application for letters of guardianship on the Estate of Francisco and Juanita Garza, minors, which will be heard at the next term of said court, commencing the 3rd Monday in August, A. D. 1918, at the Court House thereof, in the City of Laredo, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said Estate may appear and contest said application, if they see proper.

Herein fail not, under penalty of the law, and of this Writ make due return.
Given under my hand and seal of office, in the City of Laredo, Texas, the 7th day of August, A. D. 1918.
Attest: J. A. RODRIGUEZ, Clerk Co. Court, Webb Co., Texas.

Laredo was visited by a rather freakish wind and rainstorm yesterday evening just a few minutes before seven o'clock, when the ominous looking clouds which had drifted over from Mexico assumed the grayish appearance that foreboded a heavy windstorm with probable rain.

Gale of Wind Preceded Fierce, Driving Rain Which Fell for Few Minutes in Business Section.

Laredo was visited by a rather freakish wind and rainstorm yesterday evening just a few minutes before seven o'clock, when the ominous looking clouds which had drifted over from Mexico assumed the grayish appearance that foreboded a heavy windstorm with probable rain.

When the storm struck there were some rolls of thunder heard, vivid flashes of lightning ensued and then a fierce gale prevailed that filled the air with fine particles of dust that made housewives and others utter anything but their prayers. Then came a sheet of rain driven before the wind that compelled those on the streets to seek shelter. The rain lasted but a few minutes, and in that time some places were drenched good and plenty, while in other sections of the city very little rain fell. Particularly hard was the rain in the downtown or business section, while on the Heights and northern part of the city there was little or no rain, but plenty of wind.

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SINGERS HIED TO SHELTER BEFORE WIND-RAIN STORM
Considerable Scrambling followed the Arrival of Storm During Sing Song at Fort McIntosh.

A vast crowd of soldiers and civilians braved the elements and the threatening dark clouds which exported themselves from Mexico yesterday evening and assembled about the parade grounds at Fort McIntosh to participate the sing-song under the direction of Director Kimsey, but the program had only reached the second number when Laredo real estate went on a sudden rise when a heavy wind struck and then old J. Pluvius intervened to put a damper on the festivities by sending forth a drenching rain, which dispersed the crowd and put the kibosh on the evening's entertainment.

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1761—Commodore Edward Preble, U. S. N., who destroyed the pirates of the Barbary powers, born at Portland, Me. Died there, Aug. 25, 1807.

1791—Duff Green, who had a remarkable career as journalist and diplomatist, born in Woodford County, Ky. Died at Dalton, Ga., June 10, 1875.

1795—Aaron V. Brown, governor of Tennessee and Postmaster-General of the U. S., born in Brunswick County, Va. Died at Washington, D. C., March 8, 1859.

1841—Inauguration of the Napoleon column at Boulogne.

1870—A squadron of French ironclads blockaded the German ports on the Baltic.

1900—Foreign legations at Peking were rescued.

1914—Japanese Government sent an ultimatum to Germany.

1915—Austrians bombarded Belgrade, but ceased when Serbs began shelling—Semlin.

1916—Russians captured Jablonitz Pass, leading into Hungary.

NOTICE IN PROBATE.
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WINDROW BROS.
Employ an Expert Watchmaker
Bring your work here, will repair it promptly.
WE GIVE YOU SERVICE
WINDROW SAYS SO.

BIG BARGAIN IN USED TRUCKS.
Two 2½ ton Trucks with one ton trailers, used about thirty days, tires just like new, thoroughly gone over and in A-1 condition.
CITIZENS AUTO CO.
Phone 353 Cor. Houston St. and Sta. Maria Ave.

Inklet Ink Tablets
BUY YOUR INK IN TABLET FORM
One Tablet Makes an Ounce of Ink
Tablets dissolve at once
Owing to their superior quality INKLET INK TABLETS are adapted to all makes of Fountain Pens, flow is smooth and pigment even.
Colors--Blue, Black, Jet Black, Red, Green, Violet
ASK FOR SAMPLE
Sonora News Company

UNLOADING TODAY
Car Purina Chicken Feed, Cow Chow and Omolene
UNION MERCANTILE COMPANY

"AUNT PATSY" Chicken Feed—"The Best Ever." Cow Feed
"BILL THOMPSON" Horse Feed—"Cheaper than Oats"
EARNEST-LATTIG CO. Distributors

ALL KINDS OF COFFEES
WHOLESALE ONLY
ROASTED AND GROUND TO ORDER. LOW PRICES AND FREE DELIVERY
G. MARROQUIN
1201 Main Ave. PHONE 707

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ABILITIES RECOGNIZED BY HER RECOMMENDATION
Miss Lottie Woodul of This City One of Few Young Ladies of Country Honored by Big Ammunition Work

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SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Editor Phone 70

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Friday.
The Red Cross Surgical Dressing Room will be open at 9:30 o'clock in the morning as usual.
The San Agustin Knitting Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. J. M. Rodriguez at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon.
The Boy Scouts of Troop No. 1 will hold their regular weekly meeting at the League Room in the Methodist Church.
Stunt Night at the Army Y. M. C. A. at 8:30 o'clock.
Saturday.
The Junior Boy Scouts will hold their regular weekly meeting at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon at the Methodist Church in the League Room.
The Hospital Supply Room will be open from 4 until 6 o'clock in the afternoon with Mrs. W. W. MacGregor in charge, to accommodate the Red Cross Knitters.
Ladies Night at the 37th Infantry Club.

General Mention.

Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Hamilton and daughter, Miss Corinne, left this morning in their automobile for San Antonio to spend a few days.

Mrs. J. B. Hazelrigg of San Antonio is spending a few days in the city and is stopping at the Hamilton.

Mrs. Eleanor Schultz, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Bueh for the past few weeks, left for St. Louis, Mo., yesterday for a visit before returning to her home in Arkansas.

Mrs. Chas. Sturdevant and daughter, Miss Margaret Sturdevant, expect to leave today for Camp Beauregard, La., to join Major Sturdevant.

Mr. W. B. Heaner and son Ernest are expected home tomorrow from Del Rio after a two weeks' stay.

Mrs. Leslie Stoner has returned to Laredo after an absence of several months.

Mr. Dave Clark of Camp Travis, San Antonio, is in the city for a short stay.

Mrs. E. S. Mackin and grandsons left yesterday for Corpus Christi for a two weeks' stay.

Mr. Ira O'Meara left last night for San Antonio for a short stay.

Mr. J. W. Kenney left last night for Indianapolis to visit his family, and also on business.

Mrs. E. J. Foster is expected back this afternoon from San Antonio, after visiting Mrs. Lee Dobie at Kelly Field.

Mrs. Sam Mackin and Miss Ethel Mackin are expected home next week after a delightful stay at different points in the east. They will be accompanied home by Mrs. W. H. Garrison and baby.

Boy Scouts, Attention!

All members of Troop No. 2, Boy Scouts of Laredo, are ordered to report at Scout Hall tonight to listen to the reading of a letter from their old Scout Master, Sergeant Major Fred Miller. The letter contains important matters for his former boys.

Red Cross Notes.

The members of the Heights Red Cross Knitting Circle held their weekly meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. T. A. Bunn and the time was spent in knitting. Those present were Mrs. W. H. Mims, Mrs. Tutwiler, Mrs. A. G. Thompson and the hostess.

Sing-Song at Fort McIntosh.

Last evening a large number of people from town motored out to the post to attend the sing-song in charge of Mr. Kinsey. The children who attend the story-telling hour at the home of Mrs. Cullinan every Thursday evening were taken out to the post on trucks kindly furnished by Mr. A. Deutz, Economy Store and Union Mercantile Company. They were chaperoned by Mesdames Cullinan, Tarver, Greer and Anderson, and Misses Violet Oberfeldt and Martha Anderson. A number of popular songs were sung. Mr. Taylor gave a trombone solo. Mrs. R. C. Macdonald gave several piano selections. The 37th Infantry band added to the pleasure of the gathering.

W. M. U. Elect Officers.

The W. M. U. of the Baptist church met yesterday afternoon at the church and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. J. M. Saltee; 1st vice-president, Mrs. J. N. Campbell; 2d vice-president, Mrs. A. H. Camp; secretary, Mrs. Z. D. Windrow; treasurer, Miss Annie Pace; press reporter, Mrs. J. G. Burr; leader

for Circle A, Mrs. J. E. Trout; for Circle B, Mrs. T. C. Mann; for Circle C, Mrs. A. H. Camp; for Circle D, Mrs. W. B. Heaner. The ladies also packed two barrels of clothing to be sent to the Buckner Orphan's Home. Those who wish to contribute any clothing may leave the articles with Mrs. J. N. Campbell, as the barrels have not yet been sent.

W. S. S.—WHEN A MAN'S BUSY.

Representatives Moore, praising America's marvelous war production, said the other day.

"Our war work is going to be so splendid that it will make the other allies seem like poor whites besides us."

"You know the poor white story? It's a story about a man in a Mississippi village who squatted down on his porch—or gallery, as they say out there—at 7 o'clock in the morning, and sat hour after hour motionless except for the steady movement of his jaws chewing niggerhead."

"Finally his wife came to the door and said in a despairing kind of voice:

"Ain't ye goin' to work today?"

"Nope," said the man.

"Why not?" she whined.

"Ain't got time."—Detroit Free Press.

PERSONALS

R. W. Davis of Dolores arrived in the city yesterday.

Hon. Marshall Hicks of San Antonio arrived in the city yesterday to spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Tallafiero and baby left this morning for Austin.

Judge and Mrs. C. K. McDowell of Del Rio, Texas, arrived in the city this morning in their automobile to spend a few days and are stopping at the Bender.

W. S. S.

Classified Advertisements

1 cent per word for Rent, Found, For Sale, Lost or Exchange.

For Sale or Rent:—Rooms, apartments, bungalows, hotels, lots, blocks. J. Maxcy Pace, 819 Convent Ave. Phone 676. 4-4-tf.

For Rent:—Nicely furnished room with southeast exposure, all conveniences and centrally located. Inquire at Times office. 5-22-tf.

For Rent:—Elegantly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; 1209 Victoria street. 7-10-tf.

Wanted:—To buy or sell furniture of all kinds. See J. J. Carley, 2210 Turbide street. 7-12-tf.

For Rent:—Delightfully cool rooms with every convenience. Phone 587. 7-13-tf.

Wanted:—Manicure girl. Laredo Barber Shop. 7-24-tf.

For Rent:—Furnished rooms within block of business center; large, well ventilated and high ceilings. Apply 1111 Grant street. 8-7-lm.

For Rent:—Second floor of building centrally located, consisted of eleven rooms. Apply "G" this office. 8-7-lm.

For Sale or Trade:—I have some rent houses in San Marcos and another in Westhoff, Texas, which I want to sell or will trade for property in Laredo. Julio Cantu, 514 Zaragoza street, Laredo, Texas. 8-9-tf.

For Rent:—Brick warehouse, best location, and has sidetrack. See Sam Mackin. 8-10-6t.

For Rent:—Light house-keeping rooms. 1118 Juarez avenue. Phone 1051. 8-12-6t.

For Rent Very Cheap:—Six to eight acres of irrigated land actually planted; close to Heights. Has house, gas and water service. Apply 606 Salinas avenue. 8-13-4t.

For Rent:—Five room modern ment, furnished or unfurnished. J. Macy Pace. 8-13-4t.

Wanted:—Table boarders. Home cooking. Phone 1179. Apply 1406 Matamoros street. 8-14-lm.

Lost:—Lavalliere with small diamond. Reward for return to Times office. 8-14-3t.

For Rent:—Furnished room with bath. Phone 563. 8-15-6t.

For Rent:—Two light housekeeping rooms. Telephone 261. 8-15-3t.

Found:—In Market Hall after Monday's dance a piece of jewelry. Owner can recover same by identifying property and paying for this advertisement. 8-16-3t.

Official figures on the war show that, in proportion to the numbers used, fewer horses die in battle than in commerce.

AMERICANS ASKED TO LIMIT USE OF SUGAR

Must Use No More Than Two Pounds Per Person a Month if the Present Meagre Allied Sugar Ration Is Maintained.

Stocks Will Be Short Until Beginning of New Year—Ration May Be Enlarged Then.

Two pounds of sugar a month—half a pound a week—that is the sugar ration the U. S. Food Administration has asked every American to observe until January 1, 1919, in order to make sure there shall be enough for our Army and Navy, for the Allied armies and for the civilians of those nations.

By New Year's the world sugar situation will be relieved somewhat by the new crop. Cuban sugar of this year's crop will be arriving in this country.

Every available sugar source will be drawn on by the Food Administration during the next winter months to maintain sufficient stocks here to keep up our national sugar supply. During October the first American beet sugar will arrive in the markets. By the middle of November some of our Louisiana cane crop will be available. All of this sugar and more may be needed to keep this nation supplied on a reduced ration and to safeguard the Allied sugar ration from still further

reduction. In Europe the present ration is already reduced to a minimum.

Our Situation.

The situation which the United States faces in its efforts to maintain a fair distribution of sugar to the Allied world is as follows:

Sugar supplies throughout the country, in homes, stores, factories and bakeries are at a low ebb. We must make increased sugar shipments to the Allies.

Production of American beet and Louisiana cane crops have been disappointing.

Porto Rico crops have been curtailed.

Immense sugar stocks in Java cannot be reached on account of the shipping shortage; ships are needed for troop movements and munitions.

Army and Navy sugar requirements have increased as well as those from the Allies.

Most industries using sugar have had their allotment reduced by one-half; some will receive no sugar.

Households should make every effort to preserve the fruit crop without sugar, or with small amounts of sugar. Later, when the sugar supply is larger, the canned fruit may be sweetened as it is used.

Saving Sugar Saves Shipping



AMERICAN families would have less sugar than the people of war torn France, if we depended entirely on our home-grown sugar stocks.

Approximately 75 per cent. of our sugar is shipped to our shores. We produce about 1,000,000 tons of sugar a year. Our imports from abroad amount to over 3,000,000 tons a year in normal times.

The United States Food Administration asks each family to limit its use of sugar to two pounds per month per person for household use. The military situation demands that every available ship be placed at the disposal of the Army or Navy. When we save sugar, we save shipping.

THIS MEANS YOU!

Application for Membership

Make all checks payable to AMERICAN RED CROSS

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS RED CROSS WASHINGTON, D. C.

Date

I hereby apply for membership in the class checked below and enclose the sum of _____ Dollars (\$) therefor.

Please check class desired and be sure to write name legibly

- | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|----|-----|----------------|
| () Annual Member | ..... | \$ | 1 | Mr. |
| () *Subscribing Member, annual | ..... | \$ | 2 | Mrs. |
| () *Contributing Member, annual | ..... | \$ | 5 | Miss |
| () *Sustaining Member, annual | ..... | \$ | 10 | Home address |
| () *Life Member, payment | ..... | \$ | 25 | |
| () *Patron Member, 1 payment | ..... | \$ | 100 | City and State |

IMPORTANT! Membership in classes starred () above include annual subscription to American Red Cross Magazine, handsomely illustrated monthly.

Sign this, cut out, and take to Miss Anita Brulard, Secretary Red Cross.

FRENCH HOLD ROYE IN A VISE LIKE GRIP AND FALL OF TOWN IS NOW INEVITABLE

Possession of Town Would Make Necessary a Rectification of German Lines and They are Desperately Defending Lessigny-Oise Canal, the Loss of Which Would Cause Evacuation of Noyon.

EXPECT BIG HARVEST.

By Associated Press.

Dublin, Aug. 16.—A bumper harvest is anticipated in Ireland this year. At the end of May the right amount of rain came at the proper time, and all the food crops are reported to be exceptionally promising. Winter wheat, oats, barley and rye are all doing exceptionally well. Potatoes will be particularly good. The numbers of live stock have been well kept up and it was a favorable lambing season. Flax is poor, and as it has been extensively grown to provide Belfast with linen for airplanes this is a disappointment.

W. S. S.—A JOY AND A BANE.

By Associated Press.

Peking, Aug. 16.—The "chit" is the joy and the bane of life in China. The word means either the hastily scribbled note which is forever passing by hand from one person to another in lieu of a telephone message, or the "I. O. U." that one signs at his club, or his tailor's, or for his losses at bridge. Every household has a "chit-book." The result is a bewildering exchange of such notes. The baneful feature is the case with which one puts off the day of reckoning in financial matters by means of the "chit," only to have them pile in on the first of each month for settlement.

W. S. S.—PERU IS NERVOUS.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Peru's nervousness regarding Chile and her intentions caused a scene in the national congress of Peru recently, according to information received in Washington through official channels, when Don Juan Maria Zalles, former Senator and former diplomatic representative at Lima, was assailed as an "agent of Chile."

Señor Zalles, who has always been considered a great friend of Peru, was accused of attempting the "peaceful conquest of Peru for the benefit of Chile," in trying to purchase as an individual extensive territory in the Peruvian department of Moquehuca and Tacna Libre. His real object, it was charged, was to turn the property over to Chile. He denied the charge asserting that he was endeavoring to purchase the property for himself. The charges against him, however, effectually prevented the sale of the lands.

W. S. S.—BLEW IT ALL IN.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Difficulties of soldiers who formerly were successful business men, in paying last year's income tax on this year's pay are illustrated by a story serving at one of the southern cantonments.

Last February, the officer said, he explained to the men of his command that all married men would have to pay a tax on all their last year's earnings over \$2,000 while all unmarried men would have to pay on all income over \$1,000.

Coming to him later one of the men, a private said:

"I guess I won't be able to pay that income tax. I haven't any money."

"Oh, that's all right," replied the officer, "you have until June to pay it and you can save it out of your pay by that time."

"I am afraid I couldn't," responded the private, "I made \$35,000 last year and I blew it all in when I was called into the army."

W. S. S.—LEFT TO JOIN HER HUSBAND IN CAMP BEAUREGARD, LA.

Mrs. Sturdevant, Accompanied by Two Children and Sister, Left in Their Auto for Louisiana Today.

Mrs. C. G. Sturdevant, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Sturdevant, formerly of the Ninth Infantry and the Thirty-seventh Infantry, who was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel several days ago and assigned to the Eighty-third Infantry at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, for which place he left on Wednesday night, left here today accompanied by her two children and sister for Louisiana to join her husband, making the trip overland in an automobile.

Mrs. Sturdevant had made her home in Laredo for the past four years and during that time won many friends who wish her every happiness in her new home, though it is not known how long Colonel Sturdevant will be in Louisiana until the orders come for overseas duty with his regiment which is one of the new regiments of the regular army.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Aug. 16.—Roya is held in a vise-like grip by the French. The stubborn resistance by the Germans is being crushed and the French are slowly encircling the town. The French advance at Villers les Royes makes the fall of Roye inevitable. Possession of the town by the French would make necessary a rectification of the German lines and a retreat to Nesle and Noyon would be probable. The Germans are clinging desperately to a range of hills east of Ribecourt and stubbornly defending the Lessigny-Oise canal, the loss of which would entail the evacuation of Noyon.

French Troops Advance.

Paris, Aug. 16.—French troops have made an important advance on a front of two and a half miles east of Roye in the region of Villers-les-Royes, Staurig and Arnicourt.

German Communications Useless.

London, Aug. 16.—The British are so close to Chaulnes that the Germans are unable to use the town. Almost all the rail communications in the Peronne region have been rendered useless by the allies with the Americans. Franco-American aviators successfully bombed the railroad yard at Dummery Baroncourt in the Verdun-Metz area this morning. Longcourt, north of Verdun, and Thiaucourt were attacked Wednesday.

Further Enemy Withdrawals.

London, Aug. 16.—Further slight enemy withdrawals from the Lys salient were announced in London today. The Germans have evacuated the village of Vieux Berquin, south of Merris, and have retired between one and two miles along a front of nine miles.

Man Power is Dwindling.

London, Aug. 16.—Germany has acknowledged that her man power, once so freely wasted, is now dwindling in proportions great enough to cause apparent anxiety to the high command. General Ludendorff has issued imperative orders for a combing out in the German army in order to recover from the auxiliary units all the men fit for service in the trenches.

Increased Artillery Activity.

London, Aug. 16.—Hostile artillery has shown increased activity south of the Somme and between the La Bassée Canal and Ypres.

Nothing of Importance.

Washington, Aug. 16.—There is nothing of importance to report from the sectors held by the American troops, according to General Pershing's communique of yesterday.

Army Casualty List.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The first

ALL MUST REGISTER SATURDAY, AUG. 24

NO MATTER WHAT GROUNDS FOR EXEMPTION REGISTRATION IS STILL IMPERATIVE.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Regardless of any presumed grounds for exemption all male citizens who have reached their 21st birthday since June 5th last must appear before the local exemption boards on August 24th and register for military service, according to an emphatic statement issued today by Provost Marshal General Crowder. Men who expect to be absent from home that day can register by mail, but care must be used to see that their registration cards reach the board on or before the day of registration.

W. S. S.—CHILDREN DRUMMER.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The commercial travelers of Chile have organized a society, similar to that in the United States, for mutual help, according to advices reaching Washington. The headquarters of the organization are in Valparaiso, and branches have been established in Santiago, Concepcion, Valdivia, Antofagasta, and Iquique.

MOONSHINE IN IRELAND.

By Associated Press.

Dublin, Aug. 16.—The tax on whiskey, which has risen from ten to thirty shillings a gallon, has greatly stimulated illicit distillation in Ireland, and there has been a great addition to the number of cases of potheen-making reported to the police. This has always been a secret hillside industry in Ireland. Now it is extending to the towns. In the country districts barley stepped in sacks in a bog-hole and malted on the barn floor is the material used.

W. S. S.—CHILEANS LEAD NOW.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 16.—As a result of the recent Olympiad held at Buenos Aires, The Athletic Federation of South America has been formed, with headquarters at Santiago, Chile. The president of the new organization is Leopoldo Falconi and the secretary is Carlos Fanta, both of Santiago. The next Olympiad will be held at Montevideo in April, 1919.

The chief event of the recent Olympiad was the Marathon race in which there were nine entrants from Chile, Uruguay and Argentina. The event, 42,200 meters, was won by Juan Jorquera, a Chilean, in two hours, 23 minutes and 53.5 seconds, which is reported as a record. Jorquera is a noted runner and has won many matches in Chile.

On his return from Buenos Aires with the record he was acclaimed throughout the republic and given an ovation equal to that of a national hero.

W. S. S.—THE RED CROSS IN CHINA.

"When the Second Red Cross War Fund drive began, the Chinese friends of the American Red Cross in Canton inaugurated a procession; sampans, many thousands of which line the river for miles, glew the American Red Cross flag. Ninety-nine per cent of the marchers in the procession were Chinese, and the Chinese Red Cross Association co-operated to make the event a success. Many thousands of Chinese paid one tael, which is equivalent to one dollar, to become associate members. The native papers were full of articles on the subject—it is a long time since China has seen or heard so much about the United States. One magazine, printed in Chinese at Canton, called The True Light Review, edited by Dr. Jacob Speicher, published an American Red Cross Number, devoting the entire issue to the subject."—The Red Cross Magazine for September.

section of the army casualty list today shows a total of 43, divided as follows: Killed in action 18; wounded severely 25.

British Advanced Line.

London, Aug. 16.—South of Albert the British have advanced their line slightly in the region southeast of Morlancourt on the western bank of the Ancre. Local fighting took place last night in the outskirts of Thiepval wood, west of Thiepval.

Sank Brazilian Ship.

New York, Aug. 16.—The Brazilian motor ship Madrugada has been sunk by a German submarine off the American coast. The crew will be landed at an American port.

To Help Russians.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Pressing need for arms and ammunition by the people of Western Siberia who have arranged themselves against Germany and her allies is being considered in the allied capitals. The answer of the allied nations has not yet been made public, but it is understood the United States is anxious to assist in every way possible. It is reported from authoritative sources that these people have a food supply sufficient for an army until the crops come in.

W. S. S.—WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day: Tonight and Saturday fair. Local Weather Report. The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today: Max. temp. 99 degs. Min. temp. 70 degs. General direction of wind: Southeast. Clear.

From Saturday's Daily.

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM.

A pamphlet attacking our national anthem, "The Star Spangled Banner," because it "came forth at an hour when disruption threatened to separate nations and whose sentiments are opposed to the oneness we must finally attain, viz., the inseparable unity of Great Britain and America."

With all due respect to the lady who wrote the pamphlet, we must say that we are in hearty accord with the sentiments expressed in the national anthem, and that we are not in accord with anything which she advances, except the idea of unity between England and America.

If we are to set aside our national hymn because it expresses sentiments which were truly American at the time they were written, and which have never ceased being American, even now when we are allied with a former enemy, then we should also set aside the immortal declaration of independence and the celebration of our national independence day.

At all gatherings of Americans and Englishmen since our entrance into the war "The Star Spangled Banner" has been played by the bands of both nations, and even sung by the soldiers and civilians of both nations.

There is nothing in the words of this undying song which could in any way offend the sensibilities of the British of today. It was only the other day that a great British statesman said he would have fought on the side of the Americans had he lived at the time of our Revolutionary war. And it is to be presumed that he would have had the same sentiments with regard to the war of 1812, the war which caused the anthem to be written.

There is nothing so shameful as for an American to be ashamed of American institutions and sentiments. Some years ago it was a popular indoor sport for our expatriates to throw slurs at American "crudeness," and to thank God devoutly that they had seen the error of their ways and were now Anglomaniacs—only they did not call it that. And all patriotic Americans were willing to add an Amen to the thanksgiving that these people no longer lived among us.

We have much to be proud of in our English blood, just as many of our citizens have to be proud of their French or Dutch or Polish descent. It is a good thing that the strife and the bitterness of the past are ended, but there is no reason why we should forget our triumph over a foe whipped in fair fight, nor would a decent Englishman expect us to do so.

Today the descendants of the soldiers of Crecy, of Agincourt and of hundreds of other bloody battles are fighting side by side to free the world from tyranny. The descendants of the soldiers who sang "Mabrouk s'en va-t'en guerre" are firm allies of the descendants of those who followed Marlborough through his victorious campaigns, yet there is not the slightest attempt to prevent either the English or the French from speaking of the battles of long ago.

The Hessians who were once sold to the British by the ancestors of the present German Kaiser are now fighting against the British and the Americans allied in the greatest campaign the world ever saw. And there are no doubt some of the descendants of those same Hessians fighting under the Stars and Stripes against other descendants of the Hessians who fought against our liberty and independence.

As to the music being that of a drinking song, it is a worthy piece of music, which quickens the blood of any American, and which speaks to the world in tones of majesty. Only those who dig into the dusty archives of the past are able to know its origin, and perhaps one reason why the English love to hear it is because it was composed by an Englishman.

We shall be better friends with the English after this war is over than ever before since the Stamp Tax was levied. And no matter whether we sing our own national anthem or Tipperary, nothing we can say or do to perpetuate our past history will be obnoxious to our British allies. They, too, have their memories of the past, and some of them are just as much ours as theirs, whether we sing "America" or "God Save the King," the music of which, by the way, was a German hymn long before either of the present anthems were written.

THE NEW DRAFT.

It seems to be practically certain that the amended draft law which extends the draft ages three years below the present age limit and fourteen years above, thus adding seventeen years to the present draft ages, will be passed soon.

Estimating the same proportions of men from each year, and averaging the years of the present draft ages, we can expect a registration of about a million for each year of age, which will give us a new registration of seventeen million men.

According to the statement made by the war department, the men from 18 to 29 inclusive will be called last of all, so we may figure on three million men placed in deferred classifications.

The men between 31 and 45 are married men with dependents in a larger proportion than those between 21 and 31, but there are fourteen years to give an average of a million each year for registration, so that we

may expect as many men, if not more, from the new draft than from the old. The plans of the war department now include the placing of an army of four millions in the field by next summer. If this is to be taken to add four millions to our present force of two and a half millions, one can see readily that the draft is not too large, even though it should produce the same proportion of men as we now have from class one. And so far we have not had to call on our deferred classes at all, so that we should be able with a registration of all men from 18 to 45 and the annual registration of youths who reach the age of 18 to place as great an army in the field as any other nation has ever had, not even excepting Germany.

If we are to have an army at all it must be as large as we can make it and keep it supplied with food and equipment, ammunition and clothing. There is no advantage to be gained by reducing the numbers for reasons of economy, either in wealth or in man power.

The one thing which regulates the number of men we can put in the field is our ability to produce the necessities of life, as well as arms and ammunition. If more men are taken from the producers of the country, there is naturally less production.

Already it has become necessary to call for the help of the women, of the idle classes, of the unskilled and the transient workers, to produce our normal amount of food and feed, to say nothing of the enormous additional amount we have had to produce for our allies.

The factories of the country are running overtime, some of them almost continuously, for the production of necessities aside from food. Clothing, shoes, tools and implements, the millions of articles which are necessary in a complex civilization such as ours—all these have to be produced in ever-increasing amounts as we call our men to the colors, and with each call comes a reduction of the producing force of the country.

If the war continues much longer, we shall be forced to put the women to work, as the man power of the country is being diverted to war and its uses. Every increase of man power in the army calls for a greater production of arms and ammunition, as well as for more food, for a soldier eats more and wastes more than a civilian.

So we see in the final analysis that every increase in our armies not only takes men from productive occupations but requires more production of every sort. And when the balance is struck, we shall not be able to send more men into the army without a corresponding decrease in the production of all that is needed.

It is for this reason that our registration machinery must be directed so that it will entail the least loss in production, as well as furnish the most effective men for military service. And it must be remembered that reduced production also means reduced finances, so that the cost of conducting a war must be calculated with many factors.

W. S. S.

Notice.

We pay best cash prices for Liberty Bonds. We buy and sell stocks. Write us.

MORGAN YATTER CO.

1307 Southwestern Life Bldg.

Dallas, Texas.

8-3-1m.

W. S. S.

NOTICE

TO ONION GROWERS.

You will positively avoid the enormous quantity of "seed-heads," "culls" and other unmarketable onions, if you use VARELA'S own grown, well seasoned Bermuda Onion Seeds.—To be sure that it is VARELA'S genuine seed, ask your supplier to state it so on his invoice, and drop me a postcard simply saying: "I bought so many pounds of your seed from so and so." This will enable me to verify the statement.

Remember that the bulk of seed used in Texas is "Commercial" seed because it costs cheaper to grow it in Tennessee, although you pay for it the same price as you would for my improved seed raised from pedigree stock, all hand picked. Book at once your order; insist with your supplier to provide you with VARELA'S trusted onion seed, if you want to grow a good crop of typical shape and right size of Bermuda Onions. Present State grading laws force the growers to be very careful not to use "commercial" seed, but the very best to be had producing heavy crops of well developed onions.

Plant a "FULL CROP" this fall. Growers of domestic onions have been badly hit this year and a fine market is expected for 1919. Just recall the circumstances of the 1913 and 1914 deal and draw your own conclusions.

Compliments and best wishes from your distant friend, FEDERICO C. VARELA, Breeder and Grower of Pedigree Bermuda Onion Seeds, Teneriffe, Canary Islands.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE

WEST END, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men. Preparatory, Business, High School, Collegiate Courses. Chartered by the State of Texas to Confer Degrees.

Excellent location, experienced teachers, thorough courses, small classes, complete laboratory equipment, spacious campuses and tennis courts, splendid outdoor natatorium.

The only boarding school in Southwest Texas having a special department for small boys. Visitors are always welcome. For illustrated catalogue apply to

REV. JAMES P. CANNING, S. M., President.

College reopens September 4, 1918.

ALL IS NOW IN READINESS: REGISTER NEXT SATURDAY

All Young Men Who Have Attained 21 Years Since June 5, 1918, Must Register on That Date.

Dr. E. H. Sauvignat, secretary of the Webb County Selective Draft Board, today announced that everything is in readiness for the registration on August 24 (next Saturday) of all young men in this county who have attained their majority since June 5, 1918—or in other words, all young men who have reached their 21st birthday since the last registration must go to the proper places on next Saturday and register. In Laredo the registration will be held at the Benavides building opposite the city hall, with Juan V. Benavides in charge as the registration officer.

The new registration of men follows an order of the President given out Wednesday morning. The order is to provide men for the calls that must be filled right away. The draft machinery will not have straightened out the big lot of registrants who are to follow the passage of the bill now before congress by the time large numbers of new men will be needed to fill the camps. Foreseeing that emergency, the President has ordered all men who have become 21 since June 5 to register on August 24 with their local boards.

W. S. S.

Chronic Constipation.

It is by no means an easy matter to cure this disease, but it can be done in most instances by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and complying with the plain printed directions that accompany each package.

W. S. S.

WAS WELL KNOWN IN LAREDO AS MOTHER SUPERIOR HERE

Mother St. Pierre, Born Here 62 Years Ago and Head of Ursuline Convent Here, Died in Cuba.

Leonides Garcia of this city is in receipt of a letter announcing the death in Cuba on July 25 of his sister, Mother St. Pierre, a religious of the Ursuline Order of Sisters, aged sixty-two years and for a number of years mother superior of the Ursuline Convent in Laredo, where she was born and reared and was a member of one of the most prominent old-time families of this section.

Mother St. Pierre's worldly name was Miss Margarita Garcia, and at the age of eighteen years she entered the convent here and remained until her graduation, after which she in time took the veil of the Ursuline Sisterhood and later became mother superior of the institution here. About fifteen years ago Mother St. Pierre went to Puebla, Mexico, where she became mother superior of the Ursuline institution in that city. She remained in Puebla up to about four years ago when, with a number of other sisters, she fled the country on account of the revolution and sailed for Galveston, from which place she came to Laredo on a short visit to relatives and then returned to Galveston and later to Cuba, where she died last month.

W. S. S.

GLAD TO TESTIFY

Says Watoga Lady, "As To What Cardui Has Done For Me, So As To Help Others."

Watoga, W. Va.—Mrs. S. W. Gladwell, of this town, says: "When about 15 years of age, I suffered greatly. Sometimes would go a month or two, and I had terrible headache, backache, and bearing-down pains, and would just drag and had no appetite. Then... it would last... two weeks, and was so weakening, and my health was awful.

My mother bought me a bottle of Cardui, and I began to improve after taking the first bottle, so kept it up till I took three... I gained, and was well and strong, and I owe it all to Cardui. I am married now and have 3 children... I have never had to have a doctor for female trouble, and just resort to Cardui if I need a tonic. I am glad to testify to what it has done for me, so as to help others."

If you are nervous or weak, have headaches, backaches, or any of the other ailments so common to women, why not give Cardui a trial? Recommended by many physicians. In use over 40 years. Begin taking Cardui today. It may be the very medicine you need.

W. S. S.

Baseball and other sports may feel the pinch of war, but the good old pastime of bicycle racing continues to flourish in all its pristine glory at Newark, N. J., and Revere, Mass., which have been the two centres of speed contests ever since the days of the old high wheels.

THE PROFESSIONAL STAGE KNOWS CALVIN HEAD BEST

Man Who Was Blackface With Primrose and Honey Boy Minstrels Is on Vaudeville Program Here.

Private Calvin Head, Co. H, Thirty-seventh Infantry regiment, is one of the professional stars off the minstrel stage who will appear before a Laredo audience during the Soldiers Vaudeville and Minstrel at the Royal Opera House on the evening of August 29 under the auspices of the Soldiers' Club of Laredo.

Private Head, who was a member of the caste of the Primrose Minstrels and also the Honey Boy Minstrels, two of the best in the country, is a blackface artist of national renown and will introduce a number of specialties—not the old hackneyed, worn-out gags that have been heard in Laredo for the past decade and have grown silver-headed with age, but the latest and best specialties of the day direct from Broadway will be sprung. Private Head will work with Mr. Clark of the quartermaster's corps, who is also a professional minstrel artist.

Reserved seat tickets are already on sale for the big show and seats can now be secured at Reed's drug store, Comet barbershop, I. Alexander's, Sonora News Co. and Plaza Cafe. You'll have to hurry to get a seat where you can enjoy the show from a point of vantage and hear all the funny saying, so get busy and get your seats while they are to be had.

W. S. S.

RELICS FROM BATTLEFIELD ARE ON DISPLAY IN LAREDO

Besides Display Made by Borchers' Bakery, There Are Now Some Relics in Windows of A. Deutz & Bro.

Trophies from the battlefields of Europe are being displayed at many places throughout the country these days, as many of the American soldiers "over there" are sending home relics that come into their possession while pursuing their grim duties.

Besides the fine collection of battle field souvenirs on display in the show window of Borchers' bakery, A. Deutz & Brother have on display in their big show windows a German rifle captured on the battlefield in 1914 and also a trench outfit captured from a German officer, this consisting of a compact pack in which there is a searchlight, pad and pencil.

W. S. S.

NEGRETTE GYMNASIUM NOW OPENED TO THE SOLDIERS

Well Known Bath Establishment Makes Generous Offer to Soldiers of Laredo Garrison.

The well-known bath establishment of Francisco G. Negrete at 1510 Hidalgo street has now installed a complete gymnasium outfit, and Mr. Negrete offers the use of the apparatus to the soldiers stationed in Laredo free of cost. The soldiers are invited to make themselves at home in the gymnasium, which will be formally opened tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. This is a most generous offer, and one which will undoubtedly be appreciated by the soldiers.

W. S. S.

BIG ATTRACTIONS COMING TO THE ROYAL PLAYHOUSE

"My Four Years in Germany" by Girard; "Pershing's Crusaders" and Musical Comedies Scheduled.

Manager Leopold M. Valdez, who returned recently from a several weeks business trip to the movie studios and producing departments in New York and other cities, announces that he has contracted for several musical comedies and vaudeville attractions for the coming winter season that will give the people of Laredo the best attractions direct from Broadway and other show centers.

In addition to this Manager Valdez has secured the two greatest and most popular film productions of the day, "My Four Years in Germany," by American Ambassador Girard, and the spectacular and patriotic production, "Pershing's Crusaders." Besides these he also has "The Kaiser Woman" and other high-class attractions scheduled for his show house in the near future.

W. S. S.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

AUGUST 17.

Fleet of 117 French aeroplanes carried out series of great bombing raids behind the German lines.

British and French continued a vigorous offensive in Flanders, capturing several more villages and taking many prisoners.

LITTLE LOCALS

—William Jones and Quirino Cantu were given preliminary hearings before Justice Benavides yesterday afternoon on charges of bootlegging and were bound over to the district court grand jury in sums of \$2,000 each, and in default of the requisite securities on their bonds they were remanded to the county jail.

—Did you ever try fresh orange ice cream? That's the BORDERETTE SPECIAL FOR Sunday. Phone 145.

—Reserved seat tickets are now on sale for the big minstrel and vaudeville show to be given at the Royal Opera House on the evening of August 29 by professional and amateur talent among the soldiery as a benefit for the Soldiers' Club. Some of the best vaudeville artists the country has ever known will appear on the program.

—Yes, it's made with FRESH ORANGES. We bought a whole box for BORDERETTE SUNDAY SPECIAL. Phone your order to 145.

—The following marriage license has been issued by the county clerk since last report: Roberto Cuadra and Miss Virginia Nifio.

—The commissioners' court of Webb county concluded its session today and adjourned for the term. On Monday morning the probate court will convene in session and continue throughout the coming week.

—We broke our record on family ice cream deliveries last Saturday and Sunday and the "boss" says that BORDERETTE ORANGE SPECIAL will be the best yet.

—Born: To Sgt. and Mrs. H. E. Logan, 2322 Scott street, a son.

—How about that little patch of ground in the backyard that is now lying idle? Can't you get busy and break it up and put it into a good, producing home garden? Just try it—you never can tell what you really can accomplish by making a trial.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

AUGUST 17.

1794—Robert P. Dunlap, governor of Maine and representative in Congress, born at Brunswick, Me. Died there, Oct. 20, 1859.

1833—The Royal William, first steam warship, sailed from Pictou, N. S.

1843—Cardinal Rampolla, for many years papal secretary of state, born in Sicily. Died in Rome, Dec. 16, 1913.

1851—Emperor of Austria proposed a reform of the Germanic Confederation, but was opposed by Prussia.

1856—The President proclaimed the decree of Emperor Maximilian, closing certain Mexican ports, to be null and void as against the United States.

1902—Shah of Persia arrived in England on a visit to King Edward VII.

1914—Austrians repulsed by Serbians attempting to cross the River Save.

1915—Zeppelins again raided English east coast, killing 10 civilians.

1916—Italians repulsed Austrian Infantry assault on the Carso.

W. S. S.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

AUGUST 17.

Emperor Charles I of Austria-Hungary, born at the Imperial Chateau of Persenborg, 31 years ago today.

Lord Bertie of Thame, who was British ambassador in Paris during three successive reigns, born 74 years ago today.

Maj. Gen. Richard M. Blatchford, U. S. A., now in command of the Panama Canal Department, born in New York, 59 years ago today.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schoeder, U. S. N., retired, who has been recalled to service by the war, born in Washington, D. C., 69 years ago today.

Grace Green Roosevelt, daughter of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and granddaughter of the former President, born in New York City, 7 years ago today.

W. S. S.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

AUGUST 17.

Maj. Gen. William S. Graves, U. S. A., who has been selected to command the United States forces to be sent to Siberia, is an officer of excellent reputation in the army. He was born in Texas 53 years ago and was graduated from West Point in 1889. In the Spanish war, as a lieutenant of the 7th Infantry, he participated in the capture of San Juan Hill as a part of Gen. Hawkins' Brigade. He became a captain in 1899 and a major in 1911. Gen. Graves has served three tours on the General Staff Corps and was on duty in Washington as its secretary when war was declared with Germany. During the past year, as a result of the large increase in the military forces of the country, he has passed all the grades from major to major general.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt Editor Phone 70

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Saturday.

The Junior Boy Scouts will hold their regular weekly meeting at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon at the Methodist Church in the League Room.

The Hospital Supply Room will be open from 4 until 6 o'clock in the afternoon with Mrs. W. W. MacGregor in charge, to accommodate the Red Cross Knitters.

Ladies Night at the 37th Infantry Club.

Sunday.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Church will meet at the church at 6:30 in the evening.

The Christian Endeavor of the Presbyterian Church will hold its regular weekly meeting at the church at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The B. Y. P. U. Senior and Junior will hold their regular weekly meeting at the Croath Memorial Baptist Church, at 6:45 in the evening.

The Christian Endeavor of the Christian Church will meet at the church at 7:00 in the evening.

Monday.

The Sunbeam Band of the Baptist Church will hold their regular weekly meeting at the church at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Woman's Club will entertain with their regular weekly "At Home" for the soldier boys and their friends in the evening.

W. S. S.

This May Interest You.

The Times desires all social items of interest and cordially invites its readers to supply such news to the society editor. Send or phone all items about weddings, parties, visitors, dinners, receptions, bazaars, children's parties, etc. If you are leaving town or returning, or have visitors arriving or departing, The Times will be glad to know it. While names will not be used all written communications must be signed. This is imperative to prevent imposition. Please all society communications to the Society Editor of The Times at No. 70 between 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning and 5 and 8:30 in the evening.

W. S. S.

White Riches.

The clear wind swings a fairy flail

Till all the tiptoe birches quail.

The west is dreaming of the Grail.

God knows I have no heart to sing:

I wish I had forgotten how!

For what do poems matter now,

Music or love or anything?

Yet I must shape my patient rhymes

For terror of a grievous place,

And blind my eyes with words some times.

For fear of hunger on his face,

Or pain when I can give no aid,

Or silence where I may not come:

As though a song could save me from

The thought of all my world unmade!

The birches hold their laces frail

Against the sunlight up the trail

And show me heaven through a veil.

—Grace Hazard Conkling.

W. S. S.

General Mention.

Mrs. T. C. Baker of San Antonio is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. N. C. Windrow.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Horner have moved their residence to the cottage on Matamoros and Juarez avenue formerly occupied by Mr. J. S. Westbrook and family.

Miss Kate Tarver, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. A. T. Woodhouse, in Brownsville for the past two months, is now in Corpus Christi for a several weeks' stay. She will soon be joined by Miss Anita Brulard, who is at present visiting relatives in New Orleans. They will return to Laredo about September first.

Mrs. H. B. Gullette and family are now located with Mrs. Henry Ward.

Miss Hannah Davis of Dolores was in the city Thursday on a shopping trip and returned yesterday.

The many friends of Captain Rinearson will be interested in knowing that he has recently received his majority.

Mrs. William Payson of San Antonio is visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Johnston.

Mr. and Mrs. Asher Smith are at present in New York City, and will visit other points of interest before returning to Laredo.

Mrs. W. J. Sames and son, Will Sames, left Monday for New York City, from where Will Sames will leave for overseas to join the Red Cross service in France.

Mrs. A. S. J. Tucker and little daughter Virginia, who have been visiting Major Tucker's parents in Virginia for the past several weeks, will join her mother and brother, in

New York City today, and will return to Laredo with Mrs. Sames later.

Mrs. T. A. Austin, who left for Cleveland, Ohio, and other points in the east several weeks ago, is now in New York City.

Mrs. Beattie Dew is among the Laredo people visiting in New York at present.

Mrs. C. C. Shiner, who went to New York City the latter part of July to do her fall buying, will not return to Laredo until the latter part of this month.

Announcements.

There will be a dance at the Soldiers Club this evening.

Miss Jennie Lynd and Arthur Wilton Lang will entertain with a party at 5 o'clock this evening.

Red Cross Notes.

The new knitting circle which was recently organized and which will be known as the San Agustin circle, held a very pleasant and profitable meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. R. Rodriguez. The time was devoted to knitting sweaters. The circle had the pleasure of having Mrs. W. W. MacGregor with them yesterday. Those present were Mesdames G. Farlas, A. Gonzales, B. Mendola, E. S. Vidaurri, J. F. Mullally, V. Puig, and Misses Pola de la Garza, Bruna Puig, Maria Cardenas, Z. Ramon, Eudelia, Cuen and Evelyn Rodriguez, Mrs. Atlee and Mrs. Rodriguez.

Your Under-Dogs.

Our sympathies naturally travel the line of likes—that is, the things we feel in ourselves, we feel in others. We applaud the Under-Dog, because we so often have been the Under-Dog. We like to lift the other fellow up when he is down, because we also have been down. Sympathy starts at home—or else it isn't sympathy.

Your periodic moods of failure and disappointment are your Under-Dogs.

So, instead of walking past these Under-Dogs of yours and casting no sympathy their way, pause to give them your heart and your hope, and soon the picture and fact will be your Over-Dogs—your victories and your genuine achievements.